The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,334—New Series.

BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1891.

CHEAP and EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR CUTS, BRUISES, INSECT BITES OR STINGS, PILES, PRICKLY HEAT, and OTHER SKIN AILMENTS.

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT.

Larger 13½d. pots.

Free from Animal Fat.

Sold by TREACHER & Co., Bombay, Byculla, and Poona.

Makers awarded 56 Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas.

CUTLER, PALMER'S CLARETS.

As supplied to over 100 Messes, Clubs, &c.

Qts.	pts.		Qts.	pts.
15-0	8-8	Breakfast—Medoc and St. Julien Medoc	15-0	8-8
11-0	6-8	Dinner—St. Julien, and La Rose	11-0	6-8
22-0	12-0		22-0	12-0
25-0	13-8	After Dinner—Lafit	25-0	13-8
37-8	19-12		37-0	19-12

"C. P. & Co.'s stock and selection of Clarets are the largest and rank as the finest in India."

CUTLER, PALMER & Co., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Saturday. 1891.
B.L. THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	17th Jan.
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	24th ,,
B.L. SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester	31st ,,
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	7th Feb.
B.L. PENINSULAR	5045	1000	A. C. Loggin	14th ,,
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	21st ,,
B.L. GANGES	4206	800	T. J. Alderton	28th ,,
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	7th Mar.
B.L. PESHAWAR	2927	600	W. A. Wheler	14th ,,
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	21st ,,
B.L. BENGAL	4499	800	W. Barratt	28th ,,
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	4th Apr.
B.L. ROSETTA	3525	700	G. Gadd	11th ,,
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	18th ,,
B.L. ORIENTAL	5045	1000	E. Stewart	25th ,,
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	2nd May
B.L. PENINSULAR	5045	1000	A. C. Loggin	9th ,,
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	16th ,,

The steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway fare from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special P. and O. Express.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing.

SPECIAL STEAMERS TO LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

PEKIN	3908	600	P. Harris.	24th Mar
ROME	5011	1000	A. W. Adamson	7th Apr.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H. P.	Captain.	About 1891.
BENGAL	4499	800	W. Barratt	15th Jan.
ROSETTA	3525	700	G. Gadd	29th ,,

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars, apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 6th January, 1891.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and *vice versa* at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay:—

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
PO			1st Feb. 1891.
DOMENICO BALDUINO	5,000	800	20th Feb. 1891.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	10th Mar. 1891
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO	5,000	800	1st April 1891.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail
BORMIDA	On the 7th February, 1891.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Jan. 12th, 1891

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st Feb. 91.
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st Mar. 91

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE or BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail.
POSEIDON	L. Lemessich	4,200	650	15th Jan. '91

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowah, Suakin, Gedda, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
PANDORA	G. Mettel	3,800	500	24th Jan. '91

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 5th January, 1891.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
WERNETH HALL	A. Buck	4,100	500	18th Feb., 1891.

This Steamer is well known on this Line as being most comfortably fitted in all respects for Passengers, and has Surgeon and Stewardess.

For further particulars apply to

EDWARD, BATES & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 9t January, 1891.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

PASSAGES booked by P. & O. and other regular lines of Steamers *without charge for Commission.* Berths selected and the best available accommodation secured. Railway and Sleeping Car Tickets obtained.

CHEAPER PASSAGES engaged by occasional outside Steamers, and every information afforded as to terms and accommodation.

SECOND SALOON.

The Superior Second Saloon accommodation of the new P. and O. Steamers offer an excellent opportunity for a cheap Passage to England, and to enable us to arrange select parties and suitable berthing, intending passengers should make early Application.

Full particulars and pamphlet forwarded on application. "Grindlay's Hand Book" for Travellers may also be had free.

Circular Notes, Sovereigns, and Drafts on London granted at current rates. Baggage shipped and Insurance effected when required.

PACKAGES from Europe for MESSES, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the Shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST AND CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,132 tons, at 11 a.m., on WEDNESDAY, 21st January.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,132 tons, at 11 a.m., on 17th January, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandavie, and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PEMBA," 1,554 tons, at 11 a.m., on the 18th January, after arrival of incoming English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SATARA," 1,301 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 22nd January, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ZANZIBAR, MOMBASSA, AND LAMOO.

THE S. S. "ORIENTAL," 1,496 tons, on or about 20th January.

FOR LONDON VIA KURRACHEE.

THE S. S. "KERBELA," 2,078 tons, on or about 20th January.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 15th January 1891.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1891.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable *FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.*

SECOND SALOON accommodation by P. and O. secured at very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.

Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked, furnished at once.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE & Co. MESSRS. KING KING Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles, and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at low rates: Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished, and every facility given for examination.

LOANS granted on easy terms. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.

Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward bound Passengers" forwarded on Application, free of charge.

KING HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA.
KING, BAILLIE & Co., LIVERPOOL.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Terres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta. On or about
MOMBASSA	4,662	26th January.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents

Bombay, 29th December, 1890.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.

FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA BOURDONNAIS will LEAVE Bombay on 12th February 1891, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.

A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on Board.

A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on
ASIA	3,560	J. Laird	27th Jan.

THE above Steamer has been built specially in view of the Indian Trade, and has every comfort for First-class Passengers.

Surgeon and Stewardess carried.

For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 2nd January, 1891.

S. S. KNIGHT OF ST. GEORGE.

THIS STEAMER, one of the finest Steamers coming out East, and fitted up with Electric Light, has splendid accommodation for a limited number of passengers, and WILL SAIL for ANTWERP about the 22nd inst. Passage, Rs. 325.

Apply to AGENTS—

KILLICK, NIXON AND CO.,
or CAPTAIN on Board.

PALE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

OUR importations of this Oil cannot be excelled. Norway is now admitted to be the best producing Coast in the world, the low temperature there available for extraction, and the celerity with which the process is performed and filtration effected, ensuring absolute freedom from rancidity. We are guaranteed the best Oil of each season.

Per bottle, Re. 1-4.

Per dozen bottles, Rs. 12.

KEMP & CO., LD.

EVERY MAN interested in the subject of nervous and physical debility should write at once for a valuable pamphlet explaining how the most obscure ervous and organic derangements may be successfully treated without stomach medication. The only method which is easy and pleasant, and will effect a perfect and permanent cure. This pamphlet, of great interest to all men, will be sent post free.—Mr. E. NORTON, 249,½ High Holborn London, Eng.

JENSEN'S COD LIVER OIL.

A MOST IMPORTANT FEATURE.

JENSEN'S FLOATING FACTORIES follow the Fishings and obtain the Livers as soon as the Fish are caught. The Oil is immediately extracted before the Liver has time to decompose.

JENSEN'S have FACTORIES and their own FLEET OF STEAMERS in the centre of the great Fishing Grounds of LOFOSTEN and FINMARK.

JENSEN'S have REFINING and FREEZING MACHINERY of the most expensive and most modern description.

JENSEN'S have every appliance that Capital, Science, and Art can provide to ensure Purity, Freshness, and Sweetness.

JENSEN'S annual production is the largest in the World.

Per Bottle, Re. 1-4.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

NOT THE CHEAPEST, BUT THE BEST.

KEMP & CO.'S MEAT EXTRACTS.

THE only preparations fit for Invalids; incomparably superior to the commercial Liebig's Extracts, guaranteed perfectly pure, and made from carefully selected material. With the addition of a little bread or vegetable seasoning, and, if desired, fat, they form most delicious soups.

LIEBIG'S NUTRITIVE EXTRACT.—A liquid extract of the finest meat. Bottles Re. 1, Rs. 2, and	Rs.	3	8
EXTRACT OF MEAT	Re.	1	4
EXTRACT OF MUTTON.—Quarter pound jars	Rs.	3	0
EXTRACT OF CHICKEN.—(Borne by patients who can take nothing else) jars	Re.	1	12

KEMP AND CO., LD.,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

COLLARS! BEST IRISH LINEN. FOUR-FOLD. COLLARS!

ESPECIALLY MANUFACTURED FOR THORPE & CO.

Shakespeare, Turn down all round	Rs. 6-8 per dozen.
Stylish small, Turn down Corner, 1¾ inches deep	
Liverpool Large, Turn down Corner, 2 1-8 inches deep	
Promenade Stand-up, slightly turned back, 2 1-8 inches deep	
Esplanade Stand-up, 2 inches deep, 1 inch space in front.	
Embassy "Military," 1¾ inches deep	
Improved Shakespeare, Turn down all round,	
Polo, similar to above	
Special Reversible Cuffs	12 8

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

THORPE & CO., { SHIRT-MAKERS, } **BOMBAY.**

MR. LOCKHART'S GREAT JUBILEE PICTURE.

THE REPRODUCTION in Photogravure of this Picture, containing 290 PORTRAITS of those present at HER MAJESTY'S JUBILEE CEREMONIAL in Westminster Abbey, is now on view at

MESSRS. THACKER & CO.'S

The original Picture, painted by Mr. Lockhart for Her Majesty, is 12 feet by 8. The Reproduction, which gives all the Portraits almost as Faithfully as the Original, is 39 inches by 26 inches.

THACKER & CO., LD.

SEASONABLE.

KEMP'S SUMMER EFFERVESCENT AND PURIFYING SALINE.

SOVEREIGN in Headache, Biliousness, Sea-sickness, Boils, Gastric Disorders, and Impurities of the Blood. To regard any imported nostrume as superior to it is an utter delusion. An enormous consumption extending daily, and an experience exceeding twenty-five years, prove its medicinal excellence. Good condition always guaranteed.

Per Bottle Re. 1-4. Per Dozen Rs. 12.

A DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

THE GRANDFATHER'S CLOCK.

MESSRS. MARCKS AND CO., LD., OF BOMBAY,

HAVE JUST UNPACKED

a number of the abovenamed USEFUL and ORIGINAL CLOCKS, of which they invite EARLY INSPECTION.

Some of these CLOCKS strike the Hours and Half-Hours, others the Quarters also, on LOUD BELLS, which can be heard at a LONG DISTANCE.

PRICES: Striking Hours and Half-Hours	Rs. 225
PRICES: Striking Hours, Half-Hours, and Quarters	,, 300

CLOCKS

of every description on hand, the LARGEST display to choose from in INDIA.

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LD.,
CLOCK MAKERS, &C.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

POPULAR REMEDIES.

A CERTAIN SPECIFIC FOR
CONSTIPATION,
Headache, and Billiousness
Caused by
Functional Derangement
In active Liver,
Kidney Disorders,
Bowel Complaints,
Or through whatever cause
Are speedily removed by
FOTHERGILL'S MADONAL.
Highly spoken of and recommended by Medical Faculties as Restorative Health and Liver Drops.
Suitable to all ages in all Climates without regard to sex.
Price Rs. 1-8 and 2-8 per Case.

"LIFE IS NOT TO LIVE BUT TO BE WELL."
BRAIN
And Nerve Powers are restored by
SQUIBB'S
BRACE-UP CORDIAL.

From Jeypore College. The Professor of History writes:—

"Squibb's Brace-Up Cordial, I am glad to say, is found after a trial of about two Months to be most useful to the Students in general, and especially for those who prepare for any Examinations and to all who have much Brain work to do . . . It is efficacious in curing loss of memory, weakness, palpitation of the Heart," &c.

Is a Great
NERVINE TONIC.
Reviving Health and Energy in both sexes.
Price Rs. 2-4.

☞ Descriptive Pamphlet sent free by Post on Application.

Can be had of Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld.; Messrs. Beynon and Co.; Messrs. F. S. Madon and Co.; &c.

POPULAR REMEDIES MANUFG. CO.,
MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

FASHIONABLE Rs. 8-12.
LIGHT & DURABLE. FELT HATS.
IMPROVED *WEIGHT ONLY—3½ OZ.*
MANUFACTURE. BROWNS & BLACK.

HOAR & CO., { HATTERS, } **BOMBAY.**

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION, 20TH JAN. 1891.

FELLOWS' GOWNS, Bombay.
FELLOWS' SCARFS, Bombay.

College Caps, Hoods, Gowns for Graduates of most Universities made to order.

WATSON AND CO.,
ROBE MAKERS BY APPOINTMENT TO THE UNIVERSITY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MEDICINE CHESTS,

OF the best London Manufacture and most approved Patterns, especially made to meet the requirements of the climate. The Chests are *filled* with the best and most appropriate medicines, in conformity with the experience of the best medical authorities. Each Chest is accompanied by a Manual, compiled by a Physician of high standing, containing full information respecting the administration of the various remedies.

SOLID LEATHER CHESTS, FILLED.

				Cash Prices. Rs. a.
No. 1	containing 8	White Stoppered Bottles, &c.	8¾ by 5½ by 2½ inches.	25 0
,, 2	,, 12		7½ by 5¼ by 4¼ ,,	39 0
,, 3	,, 15		10½ by 6¼ by 4¼ ,,	48 0
,, 4	,, 21		12¼ by 6½ by 4¼ ,,	67 0

MAHOGANY CHESTS, FILLED.

				Rs. a.
No. 5	containing 17	White Stoppered Bottles, &c.	9 by 7 by 8½ inches.	76 0
,, 6	,, 29		15½ by 11 by 10½ ,,	86 0
,, 7	,, 21		12 by 8 by 6½ ,,	85 0
,, 8	,, 23		9 by 7 by 10½ ,,	95 0
,, 9	,, 31		13 by 11 by 8½ ,,	135 0

POLISHED OAK AND DEAL GRAINED-OAK CHESTS, FILLED.

				Rs. a.
No. 10	containing 64	Green Stoppered Bottles, &c.	16¾ by 12¾ by 10½ inches.	115 0
,, 11	,, 34		18½ by 10 by 11 ,,	84 0
,, 12	,, 29		15½ by 11 by 10¾ ,,	82 0
,, 13	,, 18		13 by 9¼ by 10¾ ,,	65 0
,, 14	,, 19		13 by 9½ by 6½ ,,	44 0

TREACHER & CO.'S SMALL FAMILY MEDICINE CHEST FOR INDIA.

A POLISHED MAHOGANY CASE, WITH SLOPING LID,

VERY PORTABLE AND CONVENIENT.

Contents.—Fifteen glass bottles with stoppers two 8-oz., four 2-oz., nine 1-oz., minim measure scales and weights, in japanned tin box, and palette knife.

Fitted complete with medicines, as recommended by Dr. Moore in his "Manual of Family Medicine for India." Price complete, Rs. 20.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS FREE ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
CHEMISTS TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR AND H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SWIFT AND FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

J. NEUBERG,
MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

NEW CHEROOTS.
NEW CIGARS.
NEW TOBACCOS.
NEW CIGARETTES.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED OUT.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is respectfully requested to the above *bona fide* announcement.

CHEROOTS.—Fresh Cheroots of the finest and choicest Trichinopoly Tobacco to be had, pure and unadulterated. Trial orders solicited.

CIGARS.—The latest additions to stock in this direction are the celebrated "SPOTTED CABANAS" and the equally popular "KAISERS" and "FLOR DE COROMANDELS."

TOBACCOS.—Fresh Shipment of "GOLDEN NATURAL LEAF," direct from the United States, just opened out, also choice Parcels of "PIONEER," "OLD RIP," "OLD JUDGE," "THREE CASTLES," and "GOLDEN CLOUD," in Superb Condition.

CIGARETTES.—The Celebrated VAFIADIS EGYPTIAN Brand; fresh case arrived per last Mail Steamer. The large and increased demand for these Cigarettes conclusively proves the appreciation they are held in by all discriminating Smokers.

NEW SHIPMENT OF
REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS
ALSO JUST TO HAND.
SPECIAL PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

J. NEUBERG,
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published weekly on the departure of English mail. 28 pages of the *Pall Mall Budget* size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English subscription Rs. 17 per year including postage.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE COLUMBIA ELITE SKATING RINK.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY,
An Exhibition of Skating on Stilts at 9-30 p.m.
5 to 7 p.m. 8 annas ; 8-30 to 11 p.m. 1 Re.
THE CALICO CARNIVAL
WILL TAKE PLACE ON THE 28TH.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

LAST NIGHT (BUT ONE) LAST NIGHT!
And Continued Triumphant Success of the Bombay Favourites,
HUDSON'S SURPRISE PARTY.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, JANUARY 16TH.
BENEFIT OF MISS MAY HABGOOD,
The Brilliant Solo Pianiste,
Under the Immediate Patronage and Presence of Their Excellencies,
LORD AND LADY HARRIS
AND A PARTY FROM GOVERNMENT HOUSE.
Read a Few of the Items in To-night's Brilliant Programme.
A SCENE FROM THE NEW GAIETY BURLESQUE,
"RUY BLAS," with Song "LITTLE PEACH."
PART SECOND.
MISS MAY HABGOOD
Will play LISZT'S Celebrated "Rhapsodie Hongroise" No. 2, by request, "Bendel's Arrangement."
MISSES BLANCHE GERARD AND FLORE ST. CLAIR
In their pleasing Song and Dance "Woodland Echoes."
HUDSON AND HIS BANJO.
MISSES ADA WALKER AND NELLIE HARLEY
Will sing the Beautiful Duet, "Wanderings."
MR. SYDNEY COLVILLE
IN HIS ORIGINAL DRAMATIC SKETCHES.
MONS PROVO.
The Marvel, in New and Startling Feats of Equilibrial Specialities.
"SHADOWGRAPHS, &c."
MISS NELLIE HARLEY
Will appear as the "Flower Girl."
MISS ADA WALKER,
Australia's Soprano, will sing Meyerbeer's CELEBRATED ARIA
"ROBERTO, O TU CHEADORO," and "GIPSY GIRL."
The Evening's Entertainment to conclude with Hudson's Wrinkle-removing Sketch,
"HE WOULD BE AN ACTOR."
New Ballads, Duets, Jokes, Dances, &c.
Prices as usual. Smiling begins at 9 p.m.
Box Office :—SOUNDY & Co.
Thos. P. HUDSON, Proprietor and Manager.

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), January 17th, the Farewell Appearance in Bombay.
MONSTER PROGRAMME.
GREAT ATTRACTIONS.
4 Corner Men 4.
HUDSON'S TENT OF MYSTERIES,
ADJOINING NOVELTY THEATRE.
THE LATEST EUROPEAN SENSATIONS.
ZANA—"The World's Illusion."
SHE—"Who must be obeyed" will ascend from the Urn.
DIANA—"Queen of the Night."
SCOPEONIA—"Looking through a Man or a Brick."
ON VIEW THIS EVENING from 5 to 7-30 p.m.
Admission 8 Annas.
Soldiers, Volunteers, and Children—Half-price.

PHONOGRAPH.

A LECTURE
WITH EXPERIMENTS ON THE PHONOGRAPH
will be delivered in the
NOVELTY THEATRE
On THURSDAY, 22nd Instant,
BY MR. HERBERT LAUGHTON.
The Lecture will be illustrated by the Optical Lantern.
DR. MACDONALD, M.D., B.Sc., C.M.,
has kindly consented to take the Chair.
To commence at 9 p.m.
Prices Rs. 2, 1 and 8 Annas.
Plan and Tickets at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail
CITY OF PERTH	J. Swan	4,000	10th Feb., 1891.

THIS STEAMER, which is lighted throughout with the Electric Light, and has all the latest improvements, carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two berth Cabins on Deck, amidships Punkahs, and every comfort for First-class Passengers. Crew entirely European. Apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,

S. S. KNIGHT TEMPLAR, W. W. Pain, R. N. R., Commander, will be SAILING to ANTWERP on or about the 25th inst., and has accommodation for a limited number of Passengers. She is fitted with Electric light throughout.

Fare Rs. 325.

Apply to

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
or CAPTAIN on Board.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. "ALDBOROUGH," ARRIVED from ANTWERP and LONDON, are hereby requested to PRESENT their BILLS OF LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the PRINCE'S DOCK.

The Steamer's Surveyor, Captain CLARK, will attend every morning to survey damages, &c., and all claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the Landing Sheds.

After removal from the Landing Sheds, the Steamer will not be responsible for any damage whatever.

All claims must be presented for settlement within a fortnight of the Steamer's Arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents,
Bombay, 14th January, 1891.

SOLE AGENT
FOR
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
BY
JOHN JONES, OF 338, STRAND.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,
37, PARSEE BAZAAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED 1847.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having CLAIMS against the BOMBAY FREIGHTERS' ASSOCIATION, Limited, (in Liquidation) are requested to send in Particulars of same within 8 days from this date to the Undersigned, after which time no Claims will be recognized.

CHUBILDAS LULLOOBHOY,
Sole Liquidator.
Bombay, James Mackintosh and Co.'s Office, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, 16th January, 1891.

THE BOMBAY ICE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that SHAIK HOOSEIN has CEASED to be CONTRACTOR for the sale of this Company's Ice from this date, and that ABDOOLA ABDUL RAHIMAN has been APPOINTED in his ROOM and STEAD.

C. H. B. FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Agents.
Bombay, 15th January, 1891.

PRINCE OF WALES FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Prince of Wales Fire Insurance Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 8, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, on Monday, the Second Day of February, 1891, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the following Resolution, which was passed as a Special Resolution at the Extraordinary Meeting of the Company, held on the Fifteenth Day of January last, will be submitted for confirmation :—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily under the Provisions of the Indian Companies' Act, 1882, and that Mr. S. D. Sassoon of Bombay be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up, and that the remuneration of such Liquidator for his services in the winding up be fixed at half per cent. on the Assets of the Company in addition to his out of pocket expenses.—Dated this 15th Day of January, 1891.

By Order,
DAVID SASSOON & Co.,
Agents.

TO CONTRACTORS.

I.—SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Ordnance Officer, Mhow, up to 11 a. m. the 16th February, 1891, for the supply of Miscellaneous and other Stores (more or less) to the Mhow Arsenal from 1st April 1891, up to the 31st March 1892. The term "more" includes the supply of stores if required up to 25 per cent. in excess of the original tender.

II.—Printed forms of "Lists or Schedules" of the Stores (more or less) for the supply of which tenders are invited, and the form of contract deed which, in the event of a tender being accepted, must be signed and sealed by the contractors, are obtainable at this office daily (Sundays and holidays excepted).

III.—Tenders will only be received on these printed forms which are procurable on application at this office at the rate of Two Rupees for each Set.

IV.—Tenders will be opened at this office at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, the 16th February 1891. Parties tendering are invited to attend.

V.—Treasury Officer's Receipt for Rs. 350 should accompany the Tender as earnest money.

VI.—Parties tendering are particularly requested to give their address in full.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

R. A. C. KING, Major, R. A.,
Ordnance Officer in charge.
Mhow, 12th January, 1891.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

FRUIT LINCTUS.—A Valuable remedy for Children and Adults, suffering from Coughs and Colds. Per bottle Re. 1-8 and 1-14.—PHILLIPS and Co., Bombay.

POCKET ANEROIDS, or Barometers, measuring altitudes from 10 to 20,000 feet, in nickel silver and standard silver cases, shape and size of a Watch, at Rs. 25, Rs. 30, Rs. 35, Rs. 40, Rs. 55, Rs. 65 to Rs. 130.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Opticians, Bombay and Poona.

WILLIAM COOPER, LITHOGRAPHER and ENGRAVER, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, undertakes to execute Visiting, Wedding and Menu Cards, Ball Programmes, Share Certificates, Mill Labels, &c. Works guaranteed. European finish at rates to suit all.

FOR SALE.—BILLIARD TABLE by Cox and Yeman with all fittings complete and good order. Apply to MESS PRESIDENT, 4th Bo. Rifles, No. 7, Marine Lines.

CIDER.—Apple Brand, bottled by Messrs. Robert, Porter and Co., at Rs. 6-8-0 per dozen Quarts, and Rs. 4-5-0 per dozen Pints. Apply EWART, LATHAM and Co., Bombay.

THE New Patent PHOENIX with iron Axles and brass Wheels, with 6 metal tunes and 24 steel reeds, Rs. 50, with case complete.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

LOST.—A SPANIEL DOG, with white and red flowing hair, belonging to Mr. Motabhoy. Any person who brings it at the Gold Mohur Castle, Byculla, shall be rewarded.

MOTIVALA'S DINNER Pills by Strengthening the tone of the Stomach and assisting digestion remove a variety of Ailments, such as Biliousness, Heartburn, Pains in the Back, Headaches, Giddiness, Acidity of the Stomach, &c, &c. They are a great boon to the Dyspeptic. Price 6 annas per Phial. See copies of Certificates, which can be had of S. B. MOTIVALA, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay.

CHEAPEST DEPOT of Brazilian Pebble SPECTACLES, FOLDERS, etc., fitted on the latest scientific method. Gold framed from Rs. 14 to Rs. 18, metal framed Rs. 3 and upwards. GOLD JEWELLERIES can be had ready or made to order.—DINSHAW M. DUSTUR, Oculist-Optician, 93, Medow St., Fort (opposite Soundy and Co).

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to H. E. Lord Reay, late Governor of Bombay.

HALL MARKED 18-Kt. GOLD KEEPER RINGS.—A fresh Consignment of London-made Keeper Rings of MIZPHIA, BUCKEL, CURVED, CHASED, and many other elegant Designs just to hand. Price Rs. 15 only. Well worth money.—JEHANGIR C. COWASJEE, Watch Maker and Jeweller, 97, Meadows Street.

PEARSE and Co. have REMOVED their SHOP from Church Gate Street, Fort, to the SIRDAR'S PALACE, APOLLO STREET.

PURE, FRESH, Superior English Dairy machine-made Butter, Cream, Cream Cheese, separated Milk, always available at the BOMBAY DAIRY SUPPLY Co., Tamarind Lane.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL is now situated on the summit of the Hill in Lanowli Woods. Largest Upper Storied BUNGALOW in the neighbourhood. Open all round. Large and airy rooms. Excellent table. Conveyances to meet passengers by every train. Apply, PROPRIETOR, Gymkhana Hotel, Lanowli.

GAIETY HOTEL, behind Cathedral, opposite Elphinstone Circle, 4 Airy Rooms and 2 Bath Rooms, on each floor. First class table. Terms moderate. Special terms to permanent Boards. Apply to MANAGER.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

TO LET.—Upper Storied BUNGALOW, Khetwadi 7th Lane, No. 6. Comfortable and Convenient in all respects. Terms moderate. Apply to D. C. MODY, Chundanwadi, No. 803.

JUST PUBLISHED.—MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY for 1890-91 for Visitors and Residents. Cloth bound. Price Rs. 5. Postage, 4 Annas.—*Bombay Gazette*, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay.

LESSONS are given in Russian, French, and German by Mons Henri. C. SOHN, P.C.T.T.L. Good accent is guaranteed. Pupils are attended at their own residences. For particulars apply to "BONAPARTE," care of this Office.

EXTRACTS out of Numerous TESTIMONIALS of BATLIWALA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE :—Very Rev. B. Fernandes, Vicar da Vara :—It is most efficacious. E. M. Morris, Esq., Tunnel Works, Goilkera :—It is a diamond drop to a man dying with Malarious Fever. Surgeon-Major M. E. Reporter, Cannanore :—All the cases tried upon have recovered.—Send your orders to Dr. H. L. Batliwala Dadur, Bombay. May also be had at Kemp and Co., Phillips and Co., &c., at Re. 1.

A B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whisky and Highland Whisky, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

ELEPHANTA.—The Fine New Steam-Launch "VICTORIA," runs frequently to the Island. Fare Rs. 5, and is AVAILABLE FOR PICNICS. For Terms apply to THOS. COOK AND SON, Rampart Row.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

SURGICAL, MEDICAL and MONTHLY NURSES are available on application to the SISTER SUPERIOR, at the European General Hospital, from whom all information may be obtained.

LANSON'S CUVEE DE RESERVE CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and Co., Sole Agents.

CHILDREN'S SHOES in Great Variety, Black, Tan, Oxford and Straps. From Rs. 3 to Rs. 6-8.—BADHAM, PILE and Co., Ld., Bombay.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, residing at a Winter Seaside Resort in the South of England, is anxious to receive two or three little Anglo-Indian CHILDREN in her private family to board and educate. The greatest care would be given to both moral and physical training, with every comfort of a well-appointed home. Good references. For further particulars, &c. Apply "P.," care of this Office.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!!—The Portable Electric Light Installation of the *Bombay Gazette* has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the "ELECTRICIAN," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

"THE STANDARD" again heads the list of the Scotch Offices for the past year. New Assurances £1,379,002. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN.—The most popular Hotel on the Hill, affords all the comforts of a home at moderate charge. Rooms are bright, airy, and commodious, while the situation is the highest and the most central.

JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS' PIANOS and COLLARD and COLLARD'S PIANOS, a stock of these beautiful instruments, which are specially made for India, always on show at the appointed agents. Show-Rooms, 33, Rampart Row, S. ROSE and Co.

THE "CHAMPION" HAND ICE MACHINE, indispensable for Camp and Up-country residences. Simple, Effectual, Economical, in stock.—F. W. SHALLIS, Marine Street, Bombay.

TRICYCLES AND BICYCLES, Bassinette and Perambulators, a large stock to select from, of good English make. Various styles and patterns with latest improvements.—GEYER & Co., Ld., Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great poets ; by W. E. H. PRICE, Rs. 1-8 postage, anna 1.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,
Being a reprint of two letters to the *Bombay Gazette* and a Lecture by
F. BEAUCLERK.
Price 8 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
„ THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
„ HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

NOTICES.

PRINTING PAPERS Manufactured by Messrs. JOHN DICKINSON and Co., London, specially for Indian Markets.

To-day's issue of the *Bombay Gazette* is printed on J. D. & Co.'s LION BRAND ORANGE LABEL, Glazed Quality Printings.

NOTICE.

MR. SHOOKER ABRAHAM is AUTHORIZED TO SIGN our FIRM.

E. D. SASSOON & Co.

HAMBURG UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION.
(VEREIN HAMBURGER ASSECURADEURE.)

THE Undersigned have been APPOINTED AGENTS to Survey and Adjust all Claims for damage (general and particular average) to Ships and Cargo insured by the above Association.

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents.

ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LD.
CHIEF OFFICE : 105, VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER, S. W.
INDIAN DEPOT :—APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY

PERMANENT and ANNUAL SUBSCRIBERS' TICKETS can now be obtained on application to the Agent. The subscription to the former is Rs. 21 except to existing Annual Subscribers to whom the charge is Rs. 18. The charge for Annual Tickets is Rs. 4 for the first year and Rs. 2 each subsequent year. Applications for Tickets by post must be accompanied by the subscription and 1 anna for postage. Cheques and Money Orders should be crossed Chartered Mercantile Bank of India.

Tickets are available to deal at the London Stores "and Depots."

For further information, address

THE MANAGING AGENTS,
Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

INTEREST WARRANTS for Half-year ending 31st December, 1890, including the DIVIDEND out of Surplus Profit for Half-year ended 30th June, 1890, have this day been Posted.

G. A. BARNETT,
Agent.
Victoria Terminus, Bombay, 14th January, 1891.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting, Fuses, Red lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig lead, all sorts of paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

હેપતુલા શેકઆદમની કુ૰

i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
CAPITAL................£3,200,000.
LONDON BANKERS :
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

LONDON OFFICE, 32, Threadneedle Street, E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods, at rates to be obtained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDITS payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.

DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks, received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

E. C. MONOD,
Acting Manager.
Rampart Row, W.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

PAID-UP CAPITAL........... £ 588,075
REST .... „ 215,333

LONDON BANKERS :
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest :—

FIXED, for 12 months................5 per cent. per annum
FIXED DEPOSIT for 6 months......4 per cent. per annum
and for other periods subject to special arrangement.

INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts, daily balances not exceeding Rs. 50,000.

DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

SECURITIES received for Custody ; NO COMMISSION CHARGED ON WITHDRAWAL. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.

A Baggage and Agency Department in London has been added for the convenience of Eastern Constituent, and a West End Branch has been opened at 25, Cockspurs St. Trafalgar Square.

A. F. SIMPSON,
Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Capital......$ 100,00,000. Paid up...$ 81,68,062·50
Balance in Course of Payment.........$ 18,31,937·50
Reserve Fund...................................$ 54,82,127·20
Reserve Liability of Proprietors......$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
THOMAS JACKSON, *Chief Manager*.
London Bankers—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE :
ALBERT DEACON, Esq (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co).
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YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent., on daily balances, if not under Rs. 500, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

On Fixed Deposits, for 12 months, at 5 per cent. Terms for shorter periods on Application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

DAVID JACKSON,
Agent.
Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED).

HEAD OFFICE—47, Threadneedle Street, London.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£933,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £466,500
RESERVE FUND............£140,000

LONDON BANKERS :
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, Ld.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances, under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on Fixed Deposits—

For 12 months, at 5 per cent. per Annum, and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, Colombo, Rangoon, Mandalay, and Delhi. It grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

TIVOLI "NON PLUS ULTRA" (Eagle Brand), BEER.

Per case of 4 doz. quarts Rs. 22.
Per case of 4 doz. pints Rs. 16.

IN WHITE GLASS BOTTLES.

Pleasant, Light, and Wholesome, Pronounced to be THE BEST BEER yet imported into the country.

FRESH SUPPLIES RECEIVED EVERY FORTNIGHT.
Special Terms for Messes, Clubs, &c.

WILLIAM GROSSMANN, 105-106, Medows Street, Bombay.
SOLE AGENT for the Bombay Presidency.

To be had also of ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

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ELECTROTECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.
CONSULTING ELECTRICIANS,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
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STOCK AND SHOW ROOMS :
APOLLO HOUSE, APOLLO STREET,
BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SEASON'S STOCK.

PATENT DRESS OXFORD SHOES ....Rs. 12 0
Do. do. with toe Caps.............. „ 12 8

A MOST FAVORABLE PURCHASE FOR CASH!

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY, POONA, AND SECUNDERABAD.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the Profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33 Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. "Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery. Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnance and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Choleraic Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is A DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, sir, faithfully yours Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists."

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne ; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

CAUTION.—Beware of piracy and imitation. Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT T. 33. Russell's Street Bloomsbury London.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10 ; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5 ; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard, Single, Rs. 15 ; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

RESIDENTS IN INDIA WILL FIND
CEYLON
An agreeable place to visit during
THE HOT SEASON.

NUWARA ELIYA.—The Sanitarium is 6200 feet above Sea.

And after reaching Colombo by short sea voyage, is easily approached by Rail. First Class Return Ticket Rs. 18. "THE GRAND" & CRITERION" HOTELS are charmingly situated, over-looking Lake and Mountain scenery. Furnished with every Comfort. Excellent Cuisine. Bracing climate, but not too cold. W MILSOM & Co., Proprietors, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on questions regarding giras, wanta and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawad, Mahikantha and Rewa-Kantha, together with Appendixes and a copious Index."

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay.
The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.
PRICE................................ Rs. 6.
Packing & Postage Extra.

REGENT PARK CANINE SURGERY.
Patronised by Royalty, June 18, 1879.
Oct. 25, 1879, His Highness the Khan of Kelat.

MR. SPENCE, for convenience of residents in India, and avoid delay in answering letters quotes the following prices :—

BLOODHOUNDS	£25 each.
DEERHOUNDS	£20 „
MASTIFFS	£20 „
BOARHOUNDS	£20 „
BULL DOGS	£20 „
BULL TERRIERS	£10 „
FOX TERRIERS	£10 „
IRISH TERRIERS	£10 „
WELL-BROKEN POINTERS, SETTERS, AND RETRIEVERS	£20 „
WELL-BROKEN SPANIELS	£10 „

Apply
MR. CHAAS. BELL SPENCE, M.R.C.V.S.,
Lanark Villas, Maida Vale, London.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent Drug, and may be taken by the most Delicate. One or two at bed-time ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Sold by all Chemists, in small Tins.

HOT WEATHER RETREAT.
KHANDALLA HOTEL, KHANDALLA.

THIS HOTEL is splendidly situated, and within easy distance from the Railway Station, Open to sea-breeze on every side, and commands a magnificent and a charming view all round.

Apply to
NANABHOY FRAMJEE & SONS,
Khandalla.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors : THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

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Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY LOSS of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by *local absorption*, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper post free, upon application.

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Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labelled thus.

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WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

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PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 116 Military Messes and twenty-nine Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses :—

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C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côtes d'Or.
J. & R. GRANT	Rothes.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
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Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

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WANTED by a Gentleman in GOVERNMENT SERVICE an escort for his son, a healthy lad of 5, to any port in England, and by any line of Steamers leaving Bombay on any date between 15th February and 15th April 1891. Advantageous terms. For particulars apply to "R. B," care of Messrs. Grindlay, Groom and Co., Agents and Bankers, Bombay.

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A WEEKLY EDITION
OF THE
"ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."

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H. H. THE NIZAM'S GUARANTEED STATE RAILWAY Co., LD.
ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY COMPANY the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisements on the Lines.

The Cantonment of SECUNDERABAD, as is well known, contains the largest Military Garrison in India—a Garrison comprising over 5,000 British and Native Troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of BOLARUM, garrisoned by two Regiments and one Battery of the Hyderabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secunderabad, about 4 miles, are the suburbs of Hyderabad, containing the Nizam's Regular Troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large Civil population. It would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advertise at the Stations on the above Railway. The most important of which are SECUNDERABAD, HYDERABAD, GANGAWARUM, and TANDUR.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES, HOTEL-KEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS, and others who wish to force their business on the Notice of the Public, all alike value the privilege of *Railway Station Advertising*.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also especially valuable to Advertisers in India looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two Trunk Lines on Western India. Native Merchants, Traders, &c, seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language would find the Publication of the Announcements at Railway Stations an infalliable means of extending their business.

Advertisers can select the Station at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely *moderate scale* to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making Announcements known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at moderate charge in ENGLISH or any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Board not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Re. 1 per month. For every additional square foot annas 2.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 square feet, will have the advantage of having their business advertisement read by thousands of Passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Re. 1. Parties advertising on six Stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. Twelve Stations or more, twenth-five per cent.

The boards to be delivered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the Contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

Special arrangements for long periods.

For further particulars apply to the Manager of the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

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BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	Rs. 500	Rs. 500	6 pr. ct.	Rs. 940
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	975
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	925
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all}	5 pr. ct.	120
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£28
Char. Mercantile	30,000	£25	£25	5 pr. ct.	380
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	17½ pr. ct.	–
National Bank of India	37,380	£25	£12½	5 pr. ct.	160
New Oriental Bank	50,000	£10	all	6 pr. ct.	160

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly.	
Ahmedabad	800	1,000	1,000	90	1400
Alliance	1,500	1,000	all	20	485
Anglo-Indian	9,345	100	100	2	75
Bellary S & W Co. Ld. (Bellary)	871	500	all	8 pr. ct.	600
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	25	700
Bombay Cotton Manfg Co.	600	500	500	20	410
Central India	3,750	500	500	65	995
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	945
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	Rs. 25	600
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700	700	20	635
Coorla Mills	890	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	475
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 20	485
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	850
Empress	2,100	500	all	Rs. 25	580
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	15	495
Gordon Mills	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	105
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	820
Hingunghat Mill	700	500	500	40	660
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	25	565
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	830
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	..	370
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	930
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	Rs. 25	600
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil.	345
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,600	250	250	10	235
Jewraz Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	25	805
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	635
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	680
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil.	200 nom
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	530
Leopold	3,500	100	100	Rs. 10	185
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	885
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100	1,900
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	335
Mahboob Shahi Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	500	pr. ct.	300 nom
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	all	Rs. 50	1,210
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	0	115
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	70	1,620
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	4,500	100	100	7 pr. ct.	105
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	170
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	20	700
Oriental	5,725	625	625	10	385
People of India	1,000	250	250	Nil.	10
Presidency Mills Co(Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	35	1,110
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	25	1,425
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,340
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Nil.	400
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil.	120
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12.	275
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,390	250	250	Nil.	230
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	575
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	Nil.	400
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	24	390
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	740
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	700
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	1,050
Lord Reay Mfg.	445	1,000	1,000	20	660
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	900	1,000	1,000	Nil.	800
Britania Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	700

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly guar.	
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	..	£100	All	5 p.c.	2,400
B. B. & C. I. R. New £18 Shares	..	£18	–	do.	421

MISCELLANEOUS.

				Last half-yearly.	
Aicock, Ashdown	1,000 750	200 158	200 150	10 7½	220 160
BackBay Baths	500	50	50	12	50
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	12	94
Bapty Bros.	6,625	200	185	18	40
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited.	1,250	100	All.	Nil.	100 nom
Bombay Fire Insurance	600	2,500	1,000	70	750
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	135	3,400xd
Do. New Issue	500	375	625	33½	855xd
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	5	99
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	6 pr. ct.	630
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 37½	825
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	20
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	Nil	400
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 14	180
Empire Fire Insurance	5,800	5,000	1,000	7½ pr. ct.	1,000
Geyer & Co., Ld	500	100	70	--	70 nom
Indian Guarantee Surety-Ship Assn.	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	11½
Indian Fire Insurance Co	250	4,000	1,000	90	1,100
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	75
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	26½	250
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	90
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	50
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 5	75
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	50
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	–	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	175
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	15
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	7 pr. ct.	65
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	370
Prince of Wales Fire In.	250	8,000	1,000	N dvd	2,200
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	..	63
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	80
Southwell and Austin	1,000	100	100 & 20	–	70
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	all	85	900
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	10	90
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	25	5-8	13
Western India Flour	–	–	–	–	16

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly.	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	7	1,980xd
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	60	825
Apollo	750	2,400	2,208	Nil.	205
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	375
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	20	135
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld	600	1,000	1,000	–	505
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co. Ld.	600	200	200	16	90
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	45 dvd	360
East India	350	1,000	1,000	130	1,350
English Press and Manfg.					197½
Fort	180	250	..	Rs. 20	075
French	515	8,500	8,500	150	525
Harvey and Sabapathy	380 450	500 450	all 500	20 30	 410xd
Hengoli Press Co., Ld.	750	100	all	32½	155
Khangaum	240	450	450	54	425
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	500	500	pr. ct.	500
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	10	60xd
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	446½
Munmar M.	1,000	250	all	Rs. 15	172½
New Berar	1,200	500	500	45	545
New Indian	4,000	125	125	Rs. 10	95
Prince of Wales	600	500	500	40	410
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	50	120	500
Sassoon	300	500	500	2	500
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	25	1,100xd
Sind	400	2,000	750	50	425
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,300	250	250		210
Volkart	–	,000		Rs. 80	740

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs. 20-12
China Leaf	„ 21-2
Pekin Bar Gold, New	„ 20-8
Do. Old	„ 20-14
Australian Bar Gold 100 touch	„ 20-13
English Sovereigns	„ 13-2
Do. Dragons	„ 13-1
Bar Silver 17 Betterness	„ 106-8
Bar Silver 17 Do.	„ 106-10
Sycee Silver	„ 105

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Marine Battalion "At Home," 4-30 p.m.

Music at the Esplanade, 5-30 p.m.

Music at the Yacht Club, 5-45 p.m.

Hudson's Surprise Party, Novelty Theatre, Miss Habgood's Benefit, 9 p.m.

Columbia Skating Rink.

Music on the Esplanade 5-30 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday :—Pandora (s), from Trieste ; and Satara (s), Calcutta.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—H. M. Troopship Malabar, for England ; Roma (s), Rangoon, &c. ; Chanda (s) and Avola (s), Calcutta ; Eden Hall (s), and Idar (s), Liverpool ; Branksome Hall (s), Karachi ; and Poseidon (s), Trieste, &c.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Aldborough and the s. s. Endeavour entered the dock yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Pandora entered, and the s. s. Branksome Hall and Poseidon left the dock yesterday.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.—The statement of traffic for the ten days ending 10th January, 1891, shows a decrease of Rs. 1,96,212 in the total earnings.

AN UNCLAIMED DOG.—A black and white fox-terrier has been sent to the office of the Commissioner of Police, Byculla, and waits there to be claimed.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Karachi, Sind, and Kattiawar Coast, per extra s. s. Kapurthala, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 10 a.m., to-morrow.

HOSPITAL INSPECTION.—Dr. Pinkerton, Surgeon-General, Government of Bombay, Indian Medical Staff, made his annual inspection of the Sir Jamsetjee Hospital on Wednesday, and of the Ophthalmic Hospital yesterday.

PARSEE AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.—The next performance of the Parsee Amateur Dramatic Club is announced to take place on Saturday, the 24th instant, at the Novelty Theatre, in aid of the Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Petit Parsee Orphanage.

A SERIOUS FALL.—Babaji Daji, a Hindu, aged 50, residing in a chawl at Funsuwadi, while coming downstairs on Wednesday morning, missed his footing and fell, fracturing his right leg. He was at once removed to the Goculdas Hospital.

CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday evening, as Mrs. Kidd was driving along Apollo Street, her horse took fright, and, breaking away, collided with a carriage belonging to Mr. Bhimji Bhugwandas. Mrs. Kidd's horse was injured, and her carriage much damaged.

SION IN DARKNESS.—Inspector Jones, acting Superintendent of Police for the F and G Divisions, reports to the Commissioner of Police that on Wednesday night several lights on the Sion Road were not lighted, and that was the second time such a thing had occurred. The other lamps burned very dimly, as they were thick with dirt, and the chimneys black with smoke.

FATAL CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.—A Hindu boy, named Dhaku Bapu, was on Wednesday evening left by his mother at home. On returning an hour afterwards she found a crowd round his dead body in the street. The unfortunate youth had been knocked down by a victoria, and killed on the spot. Dr. T. Blaney, the Coroner, yesterday held an inquest on the body, and the jury found a verdict of accidental death.

A MYSTERIOUS DEATH.—A Hindu, aged 60, was found by a constable lying moaning in Nesbit Lane, on the night of the 14th instant. The sepoy raised the man, and asked him who he was. He uttered the word "Mahratta" and fell backwards, unable to speak further. The sepoy went to fetch a reckla, but on his return found the man dead. At an inquest held on the body yesterday, by Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, the jury returned an open verdict.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the 2nd Glo'ster Regiment will play the following programme at the Yacht Club, this evening, at 5-45 p.m. :—

Overture......Rubezahl..................Flotow.
Valse ....Fairie Voices...............Crowe.
Selection ...Alzira ....Verdi.
Valse ....Tamone ....Waldteufel.
Duet ....Excelsior ....Balfe.
Polka ....Go as you please ....Fahrbach.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MUSIC ON THE ESPLANADE.—H. E. the Governor's band will play the following programme at the Esplanade Bandstand to-day, at 5-30 p.m. :—

Grand March...L'Africaine.....................Meyerbeer.
Valse..............Dorothy.........................Bucalossi.
Overture.........Die Felsenmuhle.............Reissiger.
Variations on a German Volkslied.......Ochs.
Selection.........Favorite Airs..................Schumann.
Galop..............Poltergeister...................Faust.

FRIENDLESS AND HOMELESS.—James Joachim, aged 37, was yesterday placed before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, the second Presidency Magistrates at the Girgaum Police Court, by Constable Nelmes, who stated that Joachim had no means left, and had forfeited the temporary employment found for him. His Worship passed an order for his admission as a vagrant to the Government Workhouse. Some time ago he appeared before the same Magistrate and stated that he was doing only small jobs at night, and was otherwise destitute. He then received one rupee from the poor-box.

TROUBLESOME VISITORS.—On Tuesday a Ghatti, named Hurrichand Luxmon, made his appearance in the shop of a grain merchant, at Girgaum, named Nursu Bakna, and demanded charity on the ground that it was the Mukar Sunkrati festival. His demand not being at once complied with, Luxmon began scattering the grain in the shop, and Nursu, to get rid of his troublesome visitor, gave him a few coppers. In the evening Luxman reappeared, accompanied with two companions, and demanded more money for drink. As they were very noisy, a sepoy was called, and Luxmon was taken into custody. At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday he was fined Rs. 10. His companions, who absconded, have not yet been arrested.

A BLOW IN THE DARK.—Husain Kumu, an Arab who keeps a coffee-shop, at Grant Road, while returning home on the night of the 5th instant, was waylaid between the cemetery and the Northbrook Gardens and struck a severe blow on the head with a stick by another Arab, named Judi Ali, who was brought up at the Girgaum Police Court yesterday. The accused denied the assault, and being asked if he had any witnesses, he said it was impossible to call witnesses when the thing never occurred. A number of witnesses spoke to having seen the assault, but not one of them could say that he interfered to prevent injury or attempted to seize the accused. One of the witnesses was a stalwart Panjabi, who, the Court observed, was muscularly fitted to grapple with the antagonist, and yet had not exemplified the proverbial courage of his race. The accused had, no doubt, dealt the blow, and caused a bad hurt, and he would have to suffer two months' imprisonment with hard labour.

REPORTED THEFTS.—Wali Shaik Mahomed, bookbinder, Old Nagpada, reports that a servant of his, named Abdul Ryman, whose services he had recently dispensed with, re-entered the house, and stole cash and wearing apparel valued at Rs. 50.—Jumna, a woman, residing at Duncan Road, reports that a silk saree and gold necklet, valued at Rs. 300, were stolen from a cupboard in her room on Monday.—Mr. Ernest Sands, a clerk in the Secretariat, residing at Bellasis Road, Byculla, reports that gold spectacles, silver spoons, an American clock, and sundry other articles, were stolen from his rooms, on Wednesday night. The bed-room back window had been left open for fresh air, and it is suspected the thieves entered by that way.—Gulab Husain, a horse-dealer, reports that twelve days ago he missed four *jhools* which had been thrown on the horses overnight. A Mogul syce, lately dismissed from Mr. Syed Oomer Jamal's stables, Byculla, who is suspected, is being searched for.—Sheo Nursu, a shop-keeper at Second Camatipura Lane, reports that his shop was broken into on the night of the 11th instant, and Rs. 15 in cash stolen from his desk. But he sustained greater loss, in several important decrees of the Court of Small Causes and certain municipal bills.

THROWN OVER A BALCONY AND KILLED.—The case in which two young Mahomedan ship's lascars, named Shaik Mahomed Rajudin *alias* Johnston, and Abdul Karim *alias* Antone Bhowtis, as also one Akbar, who decamped and is still at large, stood charged by a Coroner's jury, with culpable homicide not amounting to murder, came again before the Girgaum Police Court yesterday. It will be remembered that the Second Presidency Magistrate considered a second enquiry into the circumstances unnecessary by him, since all details had been sufficiently elicited at the Coroner's inquest, and that official was empowered to make commitals to the High Court direct. The question had been referred to the High Court, which ruled that no magistrate was ousted out of his position from the fact of a formal enquiry into any circumstances of this nature by a Coroner. Accordingly, Mr. Little, Crown Prosecutor, yesterday appeared before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, at the Girgaum Police Court, and formally opened a preliminary prosecution. Rustomjee Dorabjee Shroff, plan-maker, Executive Engineer's office, was first called to prove the ground and elevation plan of the house in question he had drawn to scale, under instructions from Inspector Holdway. The second witness proved the identity of the accused. The third witness, a woman, and several others, all of whom had given evidence before the Coroner, re-affirmed what they had stated before about the death of one Kondia Rama, described as a sailor's guide, whom the accused had, in throwing over a balcony 27 feet high, killed instantaneously. The accused appeared to have been incensed at the entrance of a drunken European sailor who accompanied the deceased, who was himself drunk and smoked opium. Both the prisoners in the dock pleaded an *alibi*. The case was formally committed to the next ensuing High Court quarterly sessions.

A DANGEROUS BUFFALO AT LARGE.

A CASE in which Superintendent MacDermott, at the instance of Professor Nott Barnes, the banjoist, prosecuted Gajar Sewdyal, the owner of a number of buffaloes, for allowing a dangerous animal to roam at large on the Oval, in front of the Albert Sailors' Home, on the evening of the 13th instant, came up before Mr. C. P. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court. From the evidence, it appeared that the unfortunate professor, for some unaccountable reason, was charged by the animal, which knocked him down, goring him on his left thigh, and tearing his clothing.

Complainant, stepping into the witness-box, said: I am a professor of the banjo, and have my office in Elphinstone Circle. I complain of a dangerous animal being at large on the Oval.

The Magistrate : What is the animal ?

Professor : A buffalo. (Laughter.) I was walking home from the office on Tuesday evening in company with Mr. Houghton, when we got in among some buffaloes. It was darkish and we were amongst them before we could see them. One of the animals charged at me, threw me on the ground, ripped up my trousers, tore my under-clothing, and bruised, and grazed my leg.

The Magistrate : What did you do then ?

Professor : I went to Inspector Briscoe and reported the matter.

The Magistrate : Did the buffalo knock you down ?—Yes.

The Magistrate : After it knocked you down, what did the animal do ?—It gored me with its horns, ripped up my trousers and I got up and got away. (Laughter.)

The Magistrate : Where did the buffalo strike you ?—On the leg. (Points to left side of the left thigh.)

The Magistrate : Did it go up to you alone ?—There were other buffaloes standing still.

The Magistrate : You then got up and went to Inspector Briscoe ?—Yes.

The Magistrate : Did Inspector Briscoe go back with you ?—No.

The Magistrate : Have you any means of identifying this buffalo ?—No.

The Magistrate : Can you describe to me where you were ?—There were three tanks painted red near the corner of the Scotch Kirk, which we passed and went on to the Oval.

Superintendent MacDermott interposes : This gentleman and the witness had left the Scotch Kirk, and instead of keeping on the footpath, they went on to the green.

The Magistrate : About what time was it ?—Well, it was nearly half-past seven.

The Magistrate : You were not running or walking quick ?—No.

Prisoner : I want to know what charge the complainant has to make against me ?

Superintendent MacDermott : Did you see any one in charge of the cattle ?

Complainant : No.

The Magistrate : Did you wait to see if you could find any one in charge of the animals ?—No.

Prisoner to complainant : Do you know when I was charged ?—I believe you were charged this morning, as far as I know.

Prisoner : There is the buffalo down below in the courtyard. Have you seen it ?—No.

Prisoner : Could you say that is the fellow that struck you ?—No. I can't identify it. (Laughter.) I can't say from my own knowledge to whom the buffalo belongs.

Daniel [illegible] Houghton, [illegible] said : I am a merchant, and reside in the tents at Colaba.

The Magistrate : What do you know about this case ?—On Tuesday evening last, about half-past seven, Mr. Barnes and myself were going home from office. We got as far as the Oval. We were talking about different subjects. The first thing I discovered was that we were in a flock of buffaloes. (Laughter.) I said to Mr. Barnes, the best thing we could do is to get out of this as quick as we can. I started to get along rapidly and I said to Mr. Barnes, "Hurry up !" (Laughter.) He was a little behind me, and I heard him sing out, "Dan !" (Loud laughter.) I looked behind me and he was on the ground. (Renewed laughter.) I called out to him. He said, "He is coming for me." (Laughter.) Then I went towards him, and he came to me, and I saw his pants were all torn, and he was gored. I asked him what was the matter, and he said the buffalo had gored him. And as soon as we could, we got over to the tents. I saw the whole front of his trousers were ripped away, and his shirt torn and there was a bruise on his left leg.

The Magistrate : Did you see the buffalo and could you recognise it ?—Well, I was not stopping for identification at the time, as I was in a hurry. (Laughter.)

The Magistrate : Did you trust to the impression made on Mr. Barnes ?—It looked very much like it. (Laughter.)

Prisoner : Did you see me with the buffaloes ?—I did not see any one at all.

Prisoner : Were not the *gowlees* paraded before you this morning, and were you able to identify the buffalo ?—No.

Prisoner : Was your friend wearing a red coat or a dark one ?—I think it was a dark coat ; but it would not make much difference at night. (Laughter.)

Another witness and a butler Shaik Mohideen, who had a painful experience of the animal's horns on a previous occasion, gave evidence bearing on the wild nature of the beast, who is, it appears, a source of terror in the vicinity of the wells next to the Elphinstone College.

Superintendent MacDermott asked for a remand to produce evidence of several persons whom the animal had run after. His Worship remanded the case till to-morrow, enlarging the prisoner on bail for Rs. 20 on personal recognisance, and one surety for a similar amount.

MISS HABGOOD'S BENEFIT AT THE NOVELTY.

TO-MORROW Hudson's Surprise Party terminate a short, though successful, season at the Novelty, and to-night Miss May Habgood (Mrs. Hudson) will be given a complimentary benefit, when H. E. the Governor and Lady Harris, accompanied by a party from Government House, have not only given their patronage, but promised to be present. It is evident there is to be a large gathering from the manner in which the tickets have gone off, showing that the talented young lady's pianoforte performances are appreciated by the public in general. Besides accompanying the company on the pianoforte Miss Habgood will, by request, play Liszt's celebrated "Rhapsodie Hongroise." Mr. Hudson has also prepared the most attractive programme that has yet been presented to his patrons. In the first part, entitled "Our Bouquet Americaine," all the titbits have been drawn from their repertoire, and to conclude with, instead of the usual medley, a scene from the Gaiety burlesque "Ruy Blas" will be presented. The second part is full of good things. Miss Habgood will open with her "Rhapsodie," and will no doubt give something more if asked in the usual way. A duet by the Misses Gerard and St. Clair, entitled "Woodland Echoes," will be followed by Hudson and his banjo. Another duet by Misses Walker and Harley, and Mr. S. Colville will come on with his "mimetical-musical monologue," after which Mons. Provo will not only show off some of his equilibrial specialties, but will also give his clever shadowgraph show. Miss Harley will appear as "the Flower Girl," and Miss Ada Walker will sing in Italian Meyerbeer's celebrated aria "Roberto, O To Cheadoro," and the "Gipsy Girl." Then to conclude the evening's entertainment there will be presented an amusing sketch, entitled "He would be an Actor."

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—It is impossible entirely to prevent the noxious vapours which are given off in mines and tunnels, and those who, like miners and railway operatives, have to work day after day in such vitiated atmospheres, suffer in health and strength in consequence. The chest and liver often become clogged with the products of coal combustion, necessitating great attention to the health. No remedy is more valuable for miners and the like than Holloway's Pills, as they carry off all effete matter from the blood, and healthily stimulate the liver. They are also invaluable for costive bowels and for all billious disorders. The Ointment is a priceless remedy for piles, sprains, ulcers and all manner of sores.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice FARRAN.)

IMPORTANT QUESTION OF JURISDICTION.

HAJEE MOOSA HAJEE AHMED *vs.* PURMANAND NURSEY.

HIS LORDSHIP delivered judgment in this matter some days ago. The defendant was required by a notice, issued at the instance of the plaintiff, to show cause why he should not be committed to jail in execution of a decree pronounced against him in this suit on the 14th November, 1889.

His lordship, in delivering judgment, said : The plaintiff applies for execution of the decree of the Zillah Judge of Anjikannal, in the Cochin State. The application is made under Section 229B of the Code, which enacts that the Governor in Council may from time to time declare that "the decrees of any Civil and Revenue Courts, situate in the territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with her Majesty, may be executed in British India as if they had been made by the Courts of British India. So long as such declaration remains in force, the said decrees may be executed accordingly." The defendant has been called upon by notice to show cause why he should not be committed to jail in execution. The cause he alleges is that the decree sought to be enforced was passed without jurisdiction, and that in effect it is a decree fraudulently obtained by the plaintiff. Two questions arise. (1) Whether this Court has a discretion in the matter of executing decrees under the above Section ; and (2) whether the circumstances in this case warrant it in refusing the application ? I consider that the Court is entitled to exercise a judicial discretion as to whether it will put into force the provisions of this Section. The word "may" in the statute merely makes that legal and possible, which there would otherwise be no right or authority to do. Its natural meaning is permissive and enabling only. (Julius *vs.* Bishop of Oxford, 5 App. Cases, 214.) The words there were, "it shall be lawful," but there is no substantial difference between the two expressions. "There may, however, be something in the nature of the thing empowered to be done, something in the object for which it is to be done, something in the conditions under which it is to be done, something in the title of the person or persons for whose benefit the power is to be exercised, which may couple the power with a duty, and make it the duty of the person, in whom the power is reposed, to exercise that power when called upon to do so." (Ibid 222.) The power conferred on this Court by the section under consideration is of this character, and in a proper case, a plaintiff in the position of the present plaintiff, has the right to call upon the Court to execute the decree which he has obtained. There is, however, I apprehend no duty cast upon this Court to execute a decree which can be shown to have been passed without jurisdiction or obtained by the fraud of the plaintiff. Even in the case of our own courts, the Code recognises in Section 225 the right of the executing Court to enquire into the jurisdiction of the Court which passed the decree. If this Court were asked to execute a decree of a Mofussil Court directing land in Bombay to be delivered by the defendant to the plaintiff, or of a Mofussil Small Causes Court ordering the payment of such a sum as rupees one lakh, it would rightfully, I consider, refuse the application. If objection to the jurisdiction were raised on the ground that the cause of action did not arise within the jurisdiction of the trying Court, the executing Court would decline to consider such an objection, because it would be bound by the provisions of Section 13 of the Code to refuse to retry an issue already determined by a competent Court. Section 229B does not remove the decree of a Native State falling within its purview from the category of foreign judgments. It merely alters the procedure by which such a judgment can have effect given to it in British India. Notwithstanding the section, such a decree still remains a foreign judgment. Its effect is removed by showing want of jurisdiction in the Court which passed it. This Court is, therefore, not precluded from ascertaining whether a foreign Court had jurisdiction, merely because that Court has itself decided an issue upon that point in its own favour. That this Court is not bound to execute a decree of a foreign Court, which has been obtained by the fraud of the plaintiff, appears from Section 44 of the Evidence Act, which enacts that a party to a suit or other proceeding may show that any judgment or decree (which would otherwise be enforcible against him) was obtained by fraud. How relief in the case of a decree of a British Indian Court, which is sought to be executed in another British Indian Court, to which it has been transmitted, can be obtained from its effect on the ground of fraud, I need not consider. In the case of a foreign decree obtained by fraud, relief can only be obtained, it appears to me, by pointing out the fraud to the executing Court, and asking that Court to refrain from executing the decree. This Court will not, I apprehend, send British subjects, subject to its territorial jurisdiction, into a foreign country to seek there to be relieved from a fraudulently obtained decree, but will itself refuse to give effect to such a decree. The facts of this case may be briefly stated as gathered from the judgment of the Cochin Court, and the affidavits filed in this matter. The defendant is a permanent resident of Bombay. He received in Bombay certain bundles of coir to be shipped on plaintiff's accounts for sale in England. These he shipped through Messrs. Wallace and Company, and he or they insured them free of particular average. The goods were damaged on the voyage by sea-water. They were sold in England, and the shipments resulted in loss. For the deficiency, redrafts were drawn on the defendant. The plaintiff, his principal, on seeing the accounts, considered that overcharges had been made in London to the extent of £61-17 by the corresponding firm of Wallace and Company, and that the amount requisite to cover the damage caused to his coir by sea-water ought to have been recovered from the underwriters' £86-19. He instructed the defendant not to accept or pay the re-drafts. The defendant accordingly refused to do so. Wallace and Company then sued the defendant as the agent, and the plaintiff as the principal, in the Court of Small Causes to recover the amount of the re-drafts, about Rs. 1,500. The plaintiff defended that suit on the ground that he ought to be allowed credit for the alleged overcharge of £61-17 for the damage to his coir, which ought to have been recovered from the underwriters. It is difficult to see with the above memo. in the policy how any claim could have been made for damaged cargo against the underwriters. His defence was overruled, and a decree was passed against the present plaintiff and the present defendant for the amount of the re-drafts. The defendant paid the amount of the decree, and subsequently sued the present plaintiff in the Small Causes Court to recover from him what he (the present defendant) had so paid, or rather for the balance of his account which included that sum. That suit also the present plaintiff defended on the same grounds upon which he had defended Wallace and Company's suit, seeking to be allowed in account the alleged damage to his coir and the overcharges made in London. The defence was overruled, and a decree was passed against the present plaintiff. That decree was sent to British Cochin for execution, and its amount was levied from the present plaintiff. The accounts between the plaintiff and the defendant were thus closed. The plaintiff then filed a suit in a native Court in Cochin to recover from the defendant the amount of the alleged damage to the coir and of the alleged overcharge made in London. He alleged in his plaint a contract or promise to pay these sums in Cochin. The defendant sent down a man and engaged a pleader to defend that suit. The issues, I think, must have been raised by the pleaders on both sides. The plaintiff then had the suit postponed from time to time and the defendant, tired of the expense and delay, instructed his pleader to withdraw from the defence, placing on record a protest against the jurisdiction and a plea that the question at issue had been adjudicated on by the Court of Small Causes at Bombay. I gather that this was done, and that the defendant was not represented at the actual hearing, which proceeded *ex-parte*. The trial on the defendant's agent being withdrawn from Cochin at once came on, and a decree was passed in favour of the plaintiff for Rs. 2,420-14-8. It is difficult to see how the alleged cause of action arose in Cochin. The real claim of the plaintiff was for damages in not recovering the amount of damage to the coir from the Insurance Company and for employing a sub-agent who made the alleged overcharges. It is difficult to conceive how the defendant could have contracted or promised to pay in Cochin sums which it is not alleged that he received. As the facts present themselves to my mind upon the materials now before me I think that the Court in Cochin had no jurisdiction over the defendant, and that the plaintiff obtained the decree by misrepresentation and concealment of essential facts, and I decline to commit the defendant to jail for not paying its amount. This will not preclude the plaintiff from suing on the decree of the Cochin Court. The facts, when they are brought out at the trial, may bear a different aspect. The merits can then be gone into. Notice, dismissed with costs, Counsel certified.

THE WATERBURY.

THE WATERBURY WATCH SALES COMPANY *VS.* JAMES HENRY BEER.

Mr. Robertson, instructed by Messrs. Chalk, Walker, and Smetham, appeared for the plaintiff ; and Mr. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Conroy and Brown, appeared for the defendant, a European merchant, residing at Mussoorie, in the North-West Provinces. The plaintiffs' claim was that they may be declared entitled to a sum of Rs. 5,000 deposited with the Himalaya Bank, Limited, as liquidated damages for the breach by the defendant of the agreement of 5th April, 1887, made between the plantiffs and the defendant. To-day, by consent of the parties, his lordship passed a decree declaring that the defendant had no right or claim to Rs. 491-9, the balance of an account annexed to the plaint ; that the plaintiffs are entitled to one-half of the sum of Rs. 5,000, with interest, in full satisfaction of the damages claimed by them ; that the plaintiffs get their costs of the suit taxed between attorney and client, out of the balance of the deposit of Rs. 5,000 ; and that the balance that may remain after making the above payments be paid to the defendant. The defendant to bear his own costs of the suit. The Rs. 400, deposited in Court by the plaintiffs as security for defendant's costs, to be returned to them.

RETIREMENT OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF BARODA.

KHAN BAHADUR CURSETJEE RUSTOMJEE THANAWALA, writes a correspondent, has just retired from the position of the Chief Justice of the Baroda State, to which his services were lent by the Government of India, and has settled down in Bombay. He has retired from Government service, after a meritorious career of about 32 years. He is 54 years of age, and is still blessed with vigour and spirit. He is possessed of an extensive knowledge and experience of judicial, financial, municipal, and other matters relating to public welfare, and a very useful member of society. On his retirement from active service, several high officials who were well acquainted with his career, congratulated him on having closed a career of unusual prosperity with so much honour, and trusted that he might be long spared to enjoy his well-earned rest. The Khan Bahadur always took great interest in the management of District Municipalities, and acted as chairman of one of them for several years. He made suggestions on the District Municipal Bill, and in acknowledging them the late the Honorable Mr. Gibbs, who was in charge of the Bill, acknowledged the value of his opinion, and stated that some of his suggestions had been embodied in the Bill. Mr. Gibbs, in his speech made in the Council, said :—"I know that few Bills can receive the approbation of every body, and this will be no exception ; but I may say this much, that it has been sufficiently long before the public to enable those who take an interest in it to form their objections upon it, and lay them before the Council. I hold rather a long memorandum which has been prepared for me by one of the most hard-worked Native Judges of this Presidency. This memorandum, I may state, is the second which I have received from the same person, and the first was quite as bulky as this is. Having had great experience in the working of Municipalities throughout the Presidency, he thought his opinion might be of use to me, and therefore he spared no pains to give the Bill his consideration." During the whole period of his judicial service, either under the British Government or under the Baroda State, the Khan Bahadur always evinced great interest in the proceedings of our Legislative Council, and made suggestions on Bills relating to several important subjects such as the Wattandars, the Court Jurisdiction in revenue matters, the jails, the Extradition Law, the amendments of the Penal Code, of the Civil and Criminal Procedure Codes, the Mofussil Small Cause Court and other measures. Several of his suggestions on the other Bills met with approval. His Highness' Government, in forwarding his application for a pension from the British Government, stated :—"The select testimonials appended to Khan Bahadur Cursetjee Rustomjee's application bear ample testimony to his value as a public servant and to the good service rendered by him during the long course of a useful career. During the last fifteen years he has held the important and responsible post of the Chief Justice of our Varisht or High Court, he has rendered valuable services to the State, for which the acknowledgments of his Highness' Government are due to him, and it is my pleasing duty to give expression to them here in addition to what has been stated on previous occasions." General Sir Harry Prendergast, the Agent to the Governor-General at Baroda, in passing on the application also acknowledged the value of the Khan Bahadur's services to the State. When Mr. Cursetjee left Baroda for Bombay, his Excellency the Prime Minister, all officers, sirdars, sowcars, pleaders, [illegible] farewell at the railway station ; and all were very sorry to lose so very popular, kind-hearted, and accomplished a Chief Justice. The Khan Bahadur received his education partly in the Government School at Thana, his native place, and partly in the Elphinstone Institution at Bombay. At an early age he entered the Government service. He was selected at a competitive examination to fill the post of Marathi and Gujerati Translator to the late Sadar or Chief Court of the Bombay Presidency. When the Court was superseded by the present High Court, he was appointed an assistant translator and interpreter of the Gujerati and Marathi Languages at the Appellate side of the Court, and afterwards rose to the office of head Marathi and Gujerathi translator and interpreter. Along with this office, he also held the appointment of an assistant law reporter to the High Court, first bench, generally presided over by the honourable the Chief Justice. During his tenure of office in the Sadar and High Courts, which extended over nine years, he acquired legal knowledge and experience. He attended the Government Law Class at Bombay, and came out second in the examination prescribed for qualifying for a judicial appointment. He was then appointed by the Bombay Government to the post of a subordinate judge, and while holding that office he was from time to time appointed a member of the committee for the examination of candidates for the office of pleaders in the district courts. When a Subordinate Judge of the first-class at Surat, he was invested with full powers of a Judge of the Small Cause Court. Owing to the technical character of the Evidence Act and of the Contract Act, he was specially entrusted a long with two others by the Government of Bombay with the preparation of translations from English into Marathi and Gujerati of those Acts for the use of the Native Bench and Bar and of the public generally, and for this service he was rewarded with an honorarium. While he was Subordinate Judge at Surat, he was employed to perform the responsible and difficult duties of an interpreter to the commission which was composed of Native Princes and high European officers, which then sat at Baroda for the trial of the ex-Gaekwar. After having served as a Subordinate Judge for six years, the Government of Bombay lent his services in 1875 to the Baroda Administration, and ever since then he filled the very high and responsible post of the Chief Justice of the State to the day of his retirement. One of his first duties was the organizing of the Judicial Department for the State, and to frame rules for the guidance of the civil and criminal courts in the Baroda Administration. During the long absence of his Highness the Gaekwar in Europe, the Khan Bahadur was one of the Members of the Council of Administration. On the assumption by her Majesty of the title of Empress of India, Mr. Cursetjee was presented with an Imperial Medal, and at the same time the title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him by his Excellency the Viceroy, as a personal distinction in recognition of his loyal conduct and services. When his Highness the Maharaja Syajee Rao Gaekkar was invested with the powers of State, the Government, in December, 1881, was pleased to present the Khan Bahadur with a "khillat" consisting of a valuable gold watch and a dress of honour. His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar retained him in his service up to the time of his retirement. On his retirement from office, the Bar presented him with a parting "poshak," or dress of honour.

THE Minister for the Colonies in Lisbon has signified to the Governor-General of Goa his desire that he should visit Damaun and Diu next month, as those colonies have not had a gubernatorial visit for several years past. Further, it is now stated that the present Governor-General will continue in office until the expiry of his term, which has fifteen months and more to run. Senhor Vasco Guedes has just received news of the death in Lisbon of his only sister, and this sad intelligence has put a stop to the usual annual festivities, which are generally in full swing in Goa from New Year's Day to Shrove Tuesday, and which last year were exceedingly well attended. Lady Guedes, it is said, is an excellent hostess, and always tries to please her guests, be they rich or poor.

MISS ISABELLA M. MACDONALD, M.B., Second Physician, Kama Hospital, has been allowed privilege leave for two months.

MR. J. L. T. JONES has been appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of Karwar.

MR. M. C. GIBB, C.S., has been allowed furlough for a year and nine months.

MR. F. L. CHARLES, C.S., has been allowed to return to duty within the period of his leave.

MR. B. T. FFINCH has been appointed a member of the Karachi Port Trust in succession to the late Mr. McHinch.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steam-ship Idar, 2,595 tons, Captain Thos. Hughes, cleared yesterday for Liverpool, with a general cargo.

THE Hall Line steam-ship Eden Hall, 2,273 tons, Captain R N Jones, cleared yesterday for Liverpool with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Chanda, 1,304 tons, Captain R Henderson, sailed yesterday for Calcutta, via the coast ports, with a general cargo and 65 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Roma, Captain A M Rait, sailed yesterday for Rangoon and Moulmein, via Calcutta, with a general cargo and 65 deck passengers.

THE Bombay and Persia S N Co's steam-ship Sculptor, 800 tons, Captain A M McAllister, will sail to-day for Mussowa, Jeddah, &c., with a general cargo and 59 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Satara, 821 tons, Captain R H Coope, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, via the coast ports, with a general cargo and 12 deck passengers.

THE Hall Line steam-ship Branksome Hall, 2,494 tons, Captain C Barnes, cleared yesterday for Karachi, with a general cargo and Mr. and Mrs. Hiley as cabin passengers, and one deck.

THE Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S N Co.'s steamship Poseidon, 2,509 tons, Captain L Lemesich, sailed yesterday for Trieste, &c, with a general cargo, 102 cabin, and 10 deck passengers.

THE Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S N Co's steam-ship Pandora, 1,781, tons Captain G Mettel, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Trieste, with a general cargo, Mr. Cullianjee as cabin, and 86 deck passengers.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—JANUARY 15.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Inchulva	1453	Stuart	A	F Muir & Co.
„ Clan Graham	1911	Warfoik	B	F Muir & Co.
„ Sculptor	850	McAllister	C	B & P S N Co.
„ Juno	1567	White	F	W&A Graham & Co
„ Red Cross	1834	Cormly	H	W&A Graham & Co
„ Mondego	1666	Gleig	K	F. W. Suleman.
„ Raventhaler	1857	Hausen	N	Glade & Co.
„ Kerbela	1458	Magenis	O	B. I. S. N. Co.
„ Idar	2595	Hughes		E Bates & Co.
HARBOUR WALL.				
S.S. Krishna		Nacoda		B S N Co.
„ Kaveri		Nacoda		do.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
S.S. B. Hall	2494	Barns	1	E Bates & Co.
„ Effiel Tower	404	Bindon	3	B. Craig & Co.
„ Bengal	2377	Barratt	5	P. & O. S. N. Co.
„ Teheran	1671	Sams	5	P & O S N Co.
„ Poseidon	2500	Limissich	7	A-H Lloyd's S N Co.
„ Eden Hall	2273	Jones	11	E Bates & Co.
„ Imaum	2705	Roland	13	E Bates & Co.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
15	Pandora (s)	Mettel	Trieste, Dec 15.
	Satara (s)	Coope	Calcutta, Dec 20.

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
15	H. M. Troopship Malabar	Jones	England.
	Roma (s)	Rait	Rangoon, &c.
	Chanda (s)	Henderson	Calcutta, &c.
	Eden Hall (s)	Jones	Liverpool.
	Branksome Hall (s)	Barnes	Karachi.
	Poseidon (s)	Lemesich	Trieste, &c.
	Idar (s)	Hughes	Liverpool.
	Avola (s)	Newell	Calcutta.

The steamer Sculptor, Captain McAllister, obtained her port-clearance yesterday, for Aden, Jeddah, &c.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—
Steamer Kerbella, for London via Karachi.
„ Pandora, for China, &c.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.			
11	Vadala s	Johnstone	Bombay, Jan 1.
	Mira s	Jefferies	Liverpool.

DEPARTURES.

Jan 11.—Steamers Putiala, Arratoon Apcar, Nizam, Capella and Deepdale ; ships Duchess of Edinburgh, Tasmania and County of Dumfries.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JANUARY 15.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Idar s—375 cwt myrabollams, Heerjee Govindjee ; 6,000 cwt wheat, Sanday and Co ; 675 cwt myrabollams, A Khimjee ; 225 bales twist, T Jeewraj ; 1,000 cwt wheat, T Ludha ; 100 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Thames s—28 bales skins, S Moloobhoy and Co ; 550 cwts myrabollams, David Sassoon and Co ; 23¼ cwts ivory, B Sajeen ; 1 case woollen carpets, N Futtehally and Co.

Kerbella s—8 cases bristles, Glade and Co ; 501 cwt myrabollams, H. Gokaldas ; 3,055¼ cwt myrabollams, N Khairaj and Co ; 160 cwts poppyseed, 501 cwts mussoor, and 250 cwts niger seed, A Blascheck and Co ; 375 cwts crushed bones, A Canjee ; 2,000 cwts bone meal, F M Rahimbhoy.

FOR HULL.

Red Cross (s)—2,459 cwts wheat, Sanday and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Knight of St George (s)—3,600 cwts rapeseed, the Bombay Co ; 6,000 cwts gingelly seed, J C Bushby and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Eiffel Tower (s)—300 cwts horns, George Lockhart and Co ; 100 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co ; 2,000 cwts poppyseed, 450 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers ; 2,001 cwts rapeseed, David Sassoon and Co.

Inchulva (s)—3 cwts linseed, F D Batlibai and Co ; 2,001 cwts linseed, Finlay Muir and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Imaum (s)—50 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR PORT SAID.

Juno s—70,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Chanda s—160 bales cotton, R Luchmondas.

FOR HONGKONG.

Bengal s—75 bales twist, P F Talati ; 23 chests opium, J. Peerbhoy ; 10½ chests opium, Sassoon J David and Co ; 20 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co ; 15 chests opium, D P Marker ; 8½ chests opium, J Moolchand ; 20 chests opium, C Abram ; 2 bales carpets, D Merwanjee and Co ; 51½ chests opium, N J Abraham ; 34 chests opium, H A Esmall and Co ; 16½ chests opium, P F Talati ; 15½ chests opium, S Sethia ; 6 chests opium, Sorabjee N Talati and Co ; 7 chests opium, A Bagry.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Bengal s—6 chests opium, E D Sassoon and Co ; 200 bales twist, Sorabjee N Talati and Co ; 40 chests opium, C Ebram ; 58 chests opium, E I Abraham ; 40 chests opium, N J Ebram ; 102 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co ; 6 chests opium, Cursetjee Bomonjee and Co ; 37 chests opium, Sassoon J David and Co ; 4½ chests opium, S Budrinarayen ; 15 chests opium, S Settia and Co ; 6 chests opium, K Hanandedi ; 28 chests opium, R Baldeodas ; 42 chests opium, Tata and Co ; 9 chests opium, Silas E Sassoon.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JANUARY 15.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Branksome Hall s—500 boxes soap, S Martin ; 2 casks lamps, M Heeralall and Co ; 50 cases soap, A Shaikadum.

Inchulva s—4 cases soap, Irani H Sheriar ; 47 cases school slates, S Esoofbhoy.

FROM GLASGOW.

City of Edinburgh s—5 cases confectionery, E Allibhoy.

Clan Graham s—76 packages printing paper, S A S Dawood.

FROM LONDON.

Juno s—70 cases oilmenstores, Eduljee Nusserwanjee Antia ; 171 cases oilmenstores ; 18 cases medicine, and 14 cases confectionery, S Heptoola ; 6 packages ink, H Abdoolally ; 3 cases bacon and ham, Souza and Fernandes ; 7 cases confectionery, D. Burjorjee ; 4 cases biscuits, A R Ebrahim ; 19 cases oilmenstores, &c., Dinshaw Burjorjee ; 5 cases papers, The Superintendent, B E S Press ; 100 packages candles, S A S Dawood ; 5 casks wine and spirit, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

Peshawar s—4 cases soap, Hajee M Huson.

Clyde s—18 cases wine, R Ramchandra and Co.

Bengal s—4 cases printed books, Sodder and Co.

FROM ANTWERP.

Juno s—248 cases window glass, Tyebally Ebramjee ; 6 cases cheese, E Spinner and Co. ; 450 boxes candles, A Shaikadum ; 69 cases window glass, A M Ebramjee.

FROM HULL.

Urbino s—5 cases oilmenstores, K Essajee.

CONSEQUENT on Colonel Portman's retirement from the police, Mr. H. Scannell has been appointed Superintendent, G. I. P. R. Police ; Mr. F. C. Jones, District Superintendent of Dharwar, and Mr. Dhanjisha Dadabhai, District Superintendent of Kanara.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS AND HARMONIUMS

Taken in Exchange and put in Good Order.

	Rs.
Camp Piano, 5 octaves	240
Bijou Cottage, full compass	250
Semi-Grand, by Erard	350
Do. by Broadwood	400
Sympathetic Square, black polished	475
Sympathetic Cottage, own make	500
Sympathetic Square, by Schiedmayer and Soehne	575
Do. black polished	800
5 Octave American Organ	185
Do. do. London make	295
Splendid Harmonium, 22 Stops, Double Manual, in Walnut, by Alexander. Very Suitable for Church or Chapel use	760

Please Address—

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE,
No. 1, ASH LANE & 43, ESPLANADE ROAD.
BOMBAY.

FOLDING CAMP BEDS.

In Wood or Iron with best double woven.

WIRE SPRING MATTRESSES COMBINED.

Light and durable and a splendid Bed for SHIKARIES. A fresh supply received by

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld.,
GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headaches and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the Skin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure when all other drugs have failed.

BUGGY, SHIGRAM AND VICTORIA FARES,

With an Alphabetical Index of Buildings and Places mentioned in the Fare list,
with number of Stands, &c.,
Complete and easy reference.
Size 3 inches by 4½ inches.
To be easily carried in the waistcoat pocket.
Cloth Limp Cover.
Price, Annas 4.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF valuable landed property at Bandora, on the south side of St. Andrew's Church.

On SUNDAY next, the 18th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the equitable mortgagee Mr. Manockjee Muncherjee, and on account and at the risk and with the consent of the mortgagor Mr. Domingo Vincent De Souza, the undermentioned landed property, viz :—

All that piece or parcel of ground, together the bungalow, hereditaments and premises, now standing thereon, situate at Bandora, on Ranwar Road, in the registration sub-district of Salsette, district Thana [illegible] yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the property of Muncherjee Nusserwanjee Chothewalla, on the west by the public road, on the north by the Ranwar road, and on the south by the public lane, and the said property now in the possession of the said D. V. de Souza.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 19th inst., at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings.
10 „ „ dhoties.
5 cases prints.
5 „ white dhoties.
5 „ check gauze.
5 „ white shirtings.
5 „ „ jacconets.
7 musical boxes playing English and Hindoostani airs.
2 musical albums and 1 glass decanter.
On account of the concerned—
D 35 1 case 122 victoria kettle.
E A Co. 361 1 cask 120 victoria kettle.
On account of the concerned—
147 reams brown paper, water damped.
48 reams printing paper, water damped.

By order of the Administrator-General, the effects of the late Mr. D. RAE, consisting of—

2 patent portable self-acting fire engines, with acid in tans and jars.

On account and at the risk of Rahimtoollabhoy Bhaijibhoy.

R B—900 barrels Portland cement.

AT 2 [illegible]

1 strong second-hand brougham.
1 light serviceable office-shigram.
1 light dog-cart.
On account of the concerned—
1 landau.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

AUCTION SALE OF A DISINTEGRATOR AND AN AUTOMATIC BOILER FEEDER.

On MONDAY next, the 19th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, on account and at the risk of Mr. Ruttonjee Nanabhoy Nalasett—

1 Disintegrator.
Also on account of the concerned—
1 Mayhew's patent automatic boiler feeder.
Can be seen on application to the undersigned.

STUDIO TENT FOR SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 24th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Oval, opposite the Wellington Fountain—

1 Studio tent, 21 feet long 15' by 15'.

The tent will be pitched and will be on view a week before sale.

On SUNDAY, the 25th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bandora at the foot of the Hill, opposite the bungalow lately occupied by the Boarding School, the valuable and handsome F. P. blackwood and teakwood substantial made household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, rich table ornaments, China and Japanese flower vases, carpets, fancy pictures and Hink's table and hanging lamp, &c., the property of W. S. OVEN, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On THURSDAY, the 29th inst., sale commencing at 1 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 2, Rampart Row, above the Office of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co., the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, made by Wimbridge Robert and others, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned pianoforte, by Rose and Co, very handsome pictures and ornaments, rare old China, handsome table and hanging lamps, very valuable English and French books, &c., the property of J. A. CASSELS, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before sale.

On FRIDAY, the 30th January, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Tardeo Road, next to the Oriental Mills, the valueable and handsome French-polish blackwood and teakwood household furniture, platedware, glass and crockery ware, fancy table ornaments and flower vases, Hink's table hanging lamps, carpets, &c., the property of W. C. A. ATKINS, Esq.

The property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

On SATURDAY, the 31st instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Waudby Road, Esplanade, Fort, opposite the Bombay Gymkhana, the valuable and handsome substantial French-polished blackwood and teakwood and Rutnagherymade household furniture, best plated ware, rich Copeland and Minton China porcelain ware, rich table ornaments, Persian and Brussels carpets, a sweet toned mahogany square pianoforte by Schiedmayer and Soehne, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, Hink's table and hanging lamps, fancy pictures, &c., the property of Revd. H ROUNTREE.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

1 Calcutta-built Stanhope mail phaeton, by Dykes and Co., for both single and pair, with pole, shafts and bar.

1 Madras-built highwheeled dog-cart, by Simpson and Co., suitable for a single horse or tandem.

1 English-built C. Spring Victoria by Kinross with self-acting hood.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, January 16, 1891.

UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION.

A CONVOCATION for CONFERRING DEGREES will be held on TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at 5-15 p. m., in the Sir Cowasjee Jehanghier Hall of the University.

Candidates entitled to Degrees and desirous of being admitted must send in their applications so as to reach the Registrar on or before FRIDAY, the 16th instant.

A limited number of Admission Cards will be available for General Public. Persons wishing to attend should apply to the undersigned on or before Friday, the 16th instant.

Graduates of the University desirous of coming in their Academic Robes will be admitted if they give notice by the 16th instant of their intention to do so.

D. MACDONALD, M.D., B. Sc., C. M.,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 10th January, 1891.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON.
18 YEARS IN PRACTICE.
No. 19, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY,
OPPOSITE TO CURRENCY BANK.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT.

OUR resources in this Department have of late greatly developed, and we can execute any Orders relative to Mechanical Surveying, Drawing, Mathematical, Nautical, Optical or Astronomical appliances, as Expeditiously and Cheaply as any firm in India, and we rely upon the Superior Character of our work to obtain for us a fair share of public patronage. Our European Watchmakers have all served their Apprenticeship in the First Manufactories in Europe, and have been selected and brought to India by ourselves, and cannot be surpassed for the excellence of their work. Complicated pieces, such as Repeaters, Calendar-Watches, Chronometers, &c., may be entrusted to us in the full confidence that the repair will be done in a thoroughly satisfactory manner and guaranteed.

Repairs to Jewellery, Spectacles, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under direct European Supervision.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of lost luggage and unclaimed goods at the G. I. P. Railway, Victoria Terminus.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place—

A quantity of lost luggage and unclaimed goods.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Nepean Sea Road, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture, best electro-platedware, very rich crockery and glassware, rich Brussels and Persian carpets, handsome [illegible] in gilt frame, a first-rate mahogany full sized slate billiard table by John Roberts & Co., with balls, cues, &c., very handsome Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, &c., &c., the property of C. T. H. MEILI, Esq.

Catalogues are published, and the property is now on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 17th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, &c.

1 first-class D.-B. B.-L. C.-F. gun, 12-bore, in case, with fittings, comprising all the latest improvements.

AT 1-30 p.m.

1 handsome strong palanquin office shigram in very good order.
1 second-hand strong Victoria in good order.
1 strong four seated open carriage.
1 handsome strong landau.
1 strong Flea bitten Grey Arab Horse, 7 years, quiet in harness and saddle.
1 strong chesnut Arab galloway.
1 strong pony cart.
1 dark bay gelding, recently fired, goes well in trap, very powerful animal, aged, height 14-2.
1 handsome strong English-built phaeton, with a handsome bay Arab horse and harness.

AUCTION SALE OF LAW BOOKS.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 17th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms, valuable law books, the property of a retired Barrister of long standing in this Presidency.

Also the property of the late Mr. GEORGE TAYLOR, a lot of English law journal.

The above will be on view from to-morrow.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.
BONA-FIDE SALE.

On MONDAY, the 19th instant, and the following days at 1 p. m., each day, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Pedder Road, Cumballa Hill, the superb household furniture and effects, with few exceptions, was designed and executed to order by "Mr. Wimbridge and John Roberts and Co.," and consists of complete suites of drawing room boudoir, and bed room of the best make and workmanship, covered in the latest art fabrics of the finest quality, a billiard table with fittings, including a telescopic chandelier of six kerosine storm and pankah proof, Hink's duplex patent lamps and mahogany combination cabinet by "John Roberts and Co.," very handsome porcelain ware of the finest quality, hand painted, very rich finest quality, Persian and Brussel's carpets, a first rate rich-toned semi-grand Piano, by John Broadwood and Sons, valuable clocks in bronze, a large 8-day clock, very handsome glass gilt bronzed table and wall lamps, one handsome strong English-built cariolette buggy on C. spring by "Windover," one handsome English-built dog-cart by "Hooper & Simmons," one handsome strong bay Arab horse, "Bedwin," 6 years old, 15-1, dark points, goes very well in harness and will make a good charger, one very handsome strong bay Australian horse, "Goldsborough" 7 years old, 16 hands, is a clean thoroughbred, his father won the Melbourne Cup, and is a most handsome and finest shape waler in the country, perfect temper and very quiet in saddle, will make an invaluable charger for Horse Artillery or General Officer, collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., &c., the property of NOWROJEE MANOCKJEE, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

N. B.—The horses and carriages will be sold at 2 p. m. on the first day, and the garden on the second day at 5 p.m.

On THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, at 7 a.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place a large collection of choice and rare plants, consisting of ferns of sorts, begonias, crotons, roses, stephanotis, orchids, palm, &c., &c., the property of E. S. LUARD, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the plants will be on view four days before the day of sale.

Under instructions from the executrix of the late Mr Pestonjee Ardesir Kaka, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, on SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at 1 p.m., sell by Public Auction at Khetwady, the blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated, glass, and crockery ware, globe lamps, Brussels carpets, pictures, &c.

The property will be on view four days before the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF MACHINERY.

On TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Oomerkhary, behind the County Jail, by order the concerned and at risk of Ligory DeSouza, administrator of the estate and effects of A. M. DeSouza, deceased, a large quantity of machinery, consisting of 3 engines, of 18-14 and 8 horsepower, stationary and portable, crane, fly wheel, tanks, grinding machines, Soda machines, bone crusher. Donkey engine, pullies, cylinder, brisk gram and cleaning machines, lathes, Hotel Stores, pumps, drilling machines, chain black, and many other sundry articles too numerous to mention.

The above will be on view six days before the sale and a deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On THURSDAY, the 26th February next, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Hornby Road, Fort, on the top floor of the Albert Buildings, the very valuable and handsome black, teak and satinwood French-polished household furniture of the latest design, best platedware, Minton's Chinaware, superior glassware, a firstrate mahogany grand square Pianoforte by Schiedmayer and Soehne (built expressly for the Indian Climate, in very good condition, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, very rich Brussels carpet, plants, &c., the property of F. W. Peterson, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, January 16, 1891.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 15.

THE still upward movement in the English Funds, and a further decline in the market rates of discount, mark the increasing abundance of Money in London, Reuter's financial telegram of last evening quoting an advance of ⅜ per cent. in Consols at 97⅛, and a reduction of ¼ per cent. in Short London Bills, and of ⅜ in six months' sight Indian Bank Paper, at 2¼ and 2½ per cent. respectively. Indian Sterling was unaltered 108¼. Bar Silver was ¼d. down, at 48⅛d. per oz.; and Rupee Paper was ⅜ per cent. lower in Fours, and ⅛ in 4½ per cents. at £81⅞ for the former, and £83⅞ for the latter; the quotation for the metal from New York being ¼ cent. higher, at 106⅜, with Exchange on London ½ a cent. up, at 4·86¼ dollars. French Rentes in Paris were ¼ per cent. higher at 95¼; Exchange on London was unchanged, at fcs. 25·25½.

Out of the 35 lakhs of Indian Council Bills offered yesterday, only ten lakhs in Calcutta were taken at the regular Biddings, at 1s. 6 7-16d., two lakhs in Bombay being subsequently allotted at the same rate, which though 3-16d. higher than was obtained at the regular Biddings last week, shows a decline of ⅛d. from the higher rate fetched by the extra Bills on Tuesday. The Exchange Banks put up their buying rate on India, at 30 days' sight, 1-16d., making it stand at 1s. 6½d. per oz.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady again yesterday, both generally and for Surats, the total Sales having been rather more than Tuesday's, at 12,000 bales, inclusive of the same quantity of Surats at 15,000 bales. Spot prices were all unaltered; but American Arrivals were 1-64d. higher for the nearer and the most distant deliveries but unchanged in intermediate positions. The day's Imports were 17,000 bales. The Manchester Market was quiet, but steady.

An advance of ⅛ cent. took place in the price of ready Mid.-Uplands in New York yesterday; Futures for April being a point lower, at 9·63 cents. The day's Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 18,000 bales; and the figures from the beginning of the season now compare as follows with those of the previous two years :—

	1890.	1889.	1888.
Wednesday's Receipts...	18,000	24,000	18,000
Four days' do. ...	111,000	103,000	93,000
Since 1st Sept., 1890...	4,793,000	4,557,000	4,063,000

Rather more has been doing in our local Cotton Market to-day, the purchases by the Mills, and for exporters' account, having aggregated some 2,800 bales, the feeling having been steady, and rates unchanged. The lots taken by spinners were 600 bales of Julgaum, at Rs. 169-71; 300 Khangaum, at Rs. 179-82½: and 100 Bhownugger, at Rs. 194½; while exporters are credited with 1,300 bales of Bengals, at Rs. 161-64; and 500 Julgaum, at Rs. 169 per candy.

The weather and crop reports received by wire this morning speak of a continuance of cloudy weather with a slight drizzle at Bewar in the Bengal circle; and it was also cloudy at Wadwan in the Dhollera circle; when picking had partially began. At Hubli, in the Dharwar circle, the weather was seasonable, and the Cotton plants could scarcely look better. At Broach, picking was general and arrivals were expected early; but the official account of the weather in this district is still perplexing; at the beginning of the week it was called "cool hot" and now it is described as "hot cool weather."

WHEAT.—The export demand in this market has fallen off considerably, and transactions have been upon a small scale to-day; but the feeling keeps firm, and we make no change in our quotations.

SEEDS.—A moderate business has been passing for shippers' account, at about previous prices, in a steady market.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton	9,946 bales.
Wheat	33,799 cwt.
Linseed	7,884 „
Gingelly	8,618 „
Groundnuts	2,795 „
Castorseed	917 „

FREIGHTS are firm at last quotations; but no fresh business of importance [illegible]

EXCHANGE opened again this morning with a weak feeling, and Bank Demand quoted at 1s. 6 5-16d., and three months' sight Credits at 1s. 6 11-16, say 1-16d., below yesterday's final rates, but with Silver quoted higher in New York by private telegrams than the rate given above, and Calcutta coming firm rates here hardened, and closed steady at an advance of ⅛ in Bank and 1-16d. in Private Paper in the morning's quotations. A transaction in ready Wire Transfer was reported at 1s. 6⅜d.; but there has again been very little doing. We quote ready:—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 6 7-16d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 6½d.	do.
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 6 9-16 to ⅝d.	„
Credits 3 months' sight	1s. 6⅝d.	„
Francs 3 months' sight	1·97½	„

The weekly official Statement regarding Silver at the Mint gives the following figures :—

Statement of Silver Balance in the Bombay Mint for the week ending 14th January 1891	Rs. 1,10,32,000
Silver received during the week	„ 19,95,000
	Rs. 1,30,27,000
New coin received during the week	„ 240,000
	Rs. 1,06,26,000
Bullion belonging to private individuals	„ 22,41,000
	Rs. 1,28,67,000
Last week	„ 1,50,59,000

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been active, and rates for Fours, for Money, and the near Account, have advanced 5-16 per cent. from yesterday's closing quotations. Business was done early in the day at 105⅜ for the February settlement, and, later on, at 105 9-16 to 13-16, the latter having been the closing rate, with the cash price at 105⅞, and the March account at 105⅞, with a firm market. 107½ was the nominal rate for the other denomination.

SHARES.—In Cotton Mills shares the market has to-day rather forward buyers, and we note a decline of Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 per share in several cases, at our quotations; but, on the other hand, Central India have advanced Rs. 20; Maneckji Petit, Rs. 15; and Queen Rs. 5 per share. In Miscellaneous Shares, Kemp and Co. have declined Rs. 5; and Treacher and Co. have advanced Rs. 10 per share.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JAN. 14.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats steady.

Good Dhollerah	4 1-16.

The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight.	1s. 6½d.
2¾ per cent. Consols for account...	97⅛
3 per cent. French Rentes	95¼
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	81⅞
4½ per cent. „	83⅞
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	108¼
Bar Silver	48⅛

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

HONGKONG, JAN. 15.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Thibet (extra) left here for Bombay this afternoon.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

JANUARY 15.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

Continent of Europe.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

America.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

Australia.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

China.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

West Coast to Cape interrupted between Benguella and Mossamedes. All traffic via Natal.

Telegrams for the Argentine Republic and beyond can only be accepted via Galveston.

Owing to outbreak of a revolution at Valparaiso, telegraphic communication with Chili is suspended.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, JANUARY 14.

10 p.m.	74·7

THURSDAY, JANUARY 15.

6 a.m.	72·3
10 a.m.	76·2
2 p.m.	81·4
4 p.m.	81·9

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

SAKLATWALA—January 15, at Khetwady, 10th Lane, Dosabhoy, youngest son of Dinshaw Naoroji Saklatwala, aged 16 years. The funeral will take place at 7 o'clock this morning.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BROWNE—January 10, at Ellore, Godavery, the wife of Mr Martin Browne, of a daughter.

CUMBERLEGE—January 4, at Delhi, the wife of Colonel H O Cumberlege, 33rd Bengal Infantry, of a daughter.

McNAUGHT—January 6, at Nowgong, Assam, the wife of Dr J McNaught, of a son.

SCOTT—January 6, at Indore, the wife of F M Scott, Executive Engineer, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

LAWSON—GILRUTH—January 5, at the M E Church, Dhurrumtollah, Calcutta, by the Rev Winter R Le Quesne, Alexander Lawson, Cawnpore, N-W P, to Agnes Sime, youngest daughter of the late Peter Gilruth, Esq, of Panmure Grove, Dundee, Scotland, and lately of Wattle Valley House, Cumberwell, Melbourne, Australia.

SCRATCHLEY—FARRANT—January 10, at St Paul's Church, Umballa, by the Rev W B Handford, Arthur James Scratchley, Irrigation Branch, Public Works Department, Punjab, to Patty, second daughter of the late Captain E Farrant.

DEATH.

SIMPSON—January 5, at Umritsar, after nine days' illness, James Simpson, Bengal Commissariat Department.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1891.

IT is worth noting that the impression produced in London by the tone of his Excellency the Viceroy's speech in support of the Bill for the protection of child-wives, is similar to that created on this side of India, to which we drew attention on Monday. The *Times*, in a leading article, while objecting to the proposal to extend the limit of protection to twelve years of age, pronounces the speech of the Viceroy to be much too cautious—in other words to be lacking in the decision and plain-spokenness which the occasion demands. This view will probably be strengthened when the Viceregal utterances are taken in connection with the contention of the Hon'ble Sir Romesh Chunder Mitter, who spoke immediately before his Excellency. That ex-Judge, who was at one time officiating Chief Justice of the Calcutta High Court, calmly maintained that it is an anomaly that even such protection as is afforded to girls under ten years of age by the Penal Code, as it stands, should be on the Statute Book. That eminent ex-Judge found indeed some consolation in the fact that since 1860, when the Penal Code was passed, there had not been a single conviction under Section V. of Clause 375. It was boldly maintained that even the minimum of change contemplated by the Bill, in so far as it imputes criminality to the husband, will cause widespread discontent in the country. Sir Romesh asked the Council to regard as a parallel case an endeavour in Great Britain to enforce by legislation cremation instead of burial, on the ground that the former is far better from a sanitary point of view. What, he asked, would be the state of feeling of the English people, if the legislature were to pass such a measure, instead of waiting until public opinion is sufficiently educated? The analogy is not so complete as Sir Romesh Chunder supposes; the fact that he put it forward as conclusive shows how little the true grounds of the proposed legislation are apprehended even by men of education and intelligence. It was possible for the speaker to gravely quote the words of the Queen's Proclamation enjoining all in authority to abstain from interference with "the religious belief or worship of any of Our subjects" as if the two years extension of this "anomalous" provision of the Penal Code were a violation of the Charter of Indian rights! It could be wished that the true nature of the contention so complacently urged should have been made apparent by the production of the information in the possession of the Government of India bearing on this question. The Viceroy's speech was almost wholly devoted to a statement of the reasons for abstaining from giving effect to proposals embodied in a series of resolutions submitted to the Government of India by the English Committee, and forwarded by the Secretary of State. The first of these resolutions urged the Government to raise the protected age to twelve years, and was the only one bearing on the Bill before the Legislature. His Excellency was able to show that the Government had already made up its mind in July last, before it had become known in India that a movement had been set on foot in England to raise the protected age to twelve years. The *Times* contends that twelve years is too low. As Sir Romesh Chunder has pointed out the law even as it stands has never been enforced for the protection of girls of ten. And he contended that the law when amended will equally remain a dead letter. That is indisputable.

Nothing has been gained administratively by limiting the age to twelve. Now that ruffians are guaranteed against the chance of officious and unauthorised interference by the change in the law which makes the offence non-cognisable, it is certain that the new law will be even less legally deterrent than that so long a dead letter has proved to be. Dr. Pechey-Phipson, in a lecture which has been translated into most of the vernaculars, and widely circulated by natives of position and influence, has brought it home to the native mind that great injury to the race has resulted and is resulting from the immaturity of girl-wives. The advantage however from the "educative" point of view of extending the limit of protection to thirteen or fourteen years would have been very great, especially in view of the fact now accepted that in India maturity is attained by young women not sooner but later than is the case amongst the robuster populations of Europe. Short of this, however, something has undoubtedly been gained by the tentative step actually taken for it affixes a legal stigma to practices hitherto regarded as implicitly sanctioned by the Penal Code. Having dealt briefly with the Bill, Lord Lansdowne went on to discuss the merits of the proposals of the English Committee *seriatim*. The proposal that infant marriages which are not ratified by both parties at the proper age, should be set aside, his Excellency pronounced to be fraught with consequences of tremendous gravity, inasmuch as it is calculated to work a complete revolution of the social system of the Hindus. This declaration will do much to strengthen the hands of the orthodox, who will conveniently ignore the fact that the English Committee suggested that until Indian opinion on the question ripened any change in the law on the subject should be permissive, and binding only on such classes of the community as might choose to place themselves under it. With regard to the third resolution which had reference to the subject of suits for the restitution of conjugal rights, his Excellency stated that when the Civil Procedure Code undergoes revision, a proviso will be inserted in Section 260, empowering the Court to refuse to commit a recusant wife to prison, or to limit the term of imprisonment, as the Court might think fit. The *Times* writes that public opinion in England will not be satisfied that enough has been done until the discretion of the Courts in such cases has been much enlarged. But the contemplated alteration of the section which now makes imprisonment obligatory on the Court, will give all the "discretion" that can reasonably be required. Far better however will that discretion be rendered superfluous by following the lines of English legislation, and abolishing imprisonment in such cases. That would be the simplest and the best course, at all events in regard to cases where, as in the Rukmabai case, the marriage has not been completed, one of the parties having throughout steadfastly refused to be bound by a contract to which he or she was not a consenting party.

There are many who will differ from his Excellency when he declares that imprisonment for recalcitrant wives should be held in reserve in India, inasmuch as it should be our object to render the marriage tie more binding than it is at present. The marriage tie, in so far as the woman is concernd, is indissoluble even by the death of the husband. This aspect of the matter stands out with great clearness in the argument adduced by his Excellency against the proposals of the fourth resolution of the committee to facilitate the remarriage of widows. It is asked that the Government should alter the law under which a widow forfeits her interest in her deceased husband's property on her remarriage. It is admitted that this law places a Hindu widow who marries again in a worse position than if she had led a bad life instead of remarrying. The argument is that the widow has been left an interest in her late husband's property not as his heir, but in order that she may perform religious acts essential to the eternal welfare of her dead lord. As she could not perform those spiritual acts if she became the wife of another, therefore she loses the property if she remarries. Sir James Colville, thirty-four years ago, speaking against a Bill with such a provision maintained that it would be contrary to Hindu Law and Hindu feeling to enable the widow to enjoy her deceased husband's estate free from the conditions and the trusts of which alone the law gave it to her. Lord Lansdowne holds that this view is sound, and that the Government of India is right in not making any departura from the wise policy embodied in Sir James Colville's words. Surely the happiness of the deceased in the future state is not the sole object which the law has in view; the maintenance and happiness of the relict must be entitled to equal consideration. The second suggestion of the committee for relieving widows from the disabilities under which they now labour, by providing a form of civil marriage before a registrar for women desiring to contract second marriage, the Viceroy deals with in a similar spirit, and quotes the writer of a series of papers which appeared recently in the *Times*, who advises the Government not to provide an alternative form of marriage, but to afford protection to individual Hindus who do re-marry from the ecclesiastical penalties visited upon them by the Hindu community. This writer gives himself away. As the chief of the penalties in question is the cutting off from caste fellowship the remarried widow and her husband, his Excellency had no difficulty in showing that all the police in India could give the protection needed. It would be clearly impossible to compel Hindu priests to admit an excommunicated couple and their friends to a temple. The Hindu boycott cannot be combatted by any machinery known to Indian administration. The Viceroy rightly pronounces an endeavour to guarantee individuals against exclusion from ecclesiastical and social gatherings inexpedient and hopeless. This may be admitted; but it is by no means so clear that a form of civil marriage available for those who choose to live apart from their old surroundings, would not give all the relief needed while waiting for a change in the public sentiment. At present the re-marriages are legal when performed with all the formalities requisite in the case of those who are married for the first time. But as the priests refuse to repeat those formalities in the case of widows, remarriages are practically rendered impossible except in the more advanced communities. The Viceroy, it will be generally felt, gave great and undue prominence to the reasons for the *non-possumus* attitude taken by the Government of India on these questions. It is not by dwelling upon the difficulties in the way of action that the growth of healthy opinion will be hastened. A measure recommended to public support by the consideration that it is "limited and restricted" is not likely to arouse much enthusiasm, or to mark an epoch in social reform. It may be doubted whether even Sir Romesh Chunder will give the Bill that favourable consideration which is asked for it on the ground that it is the smallest that could be produced.

THERE is no page in the controversy regarding the Rear Column which can be read with pleasure; but Mr. Jameson's diary, which his widow has prepared for publication, is the least unpleasant chapter in the whole sad story, and Englishmen all the world over will accept it with thankfulness, and will hope that it may be the last word in this painful controversy. There are many things in it which are damaging to Mr. Stanley, but these if established would amount only to a *tu quoque*—a merely polemical advantage in which we can take no real pleasure. At the same time Mr. Stanley is the last person in the world who would have a right to complain of rejoinders of that sort, even if they involved charges of brutality against him. Some of the graver charges are, it is true, based upon hearsay evidence; but when he himself greedily accepted the evidence of Saleh ben Osman against Major Barttelot and his companion, evidence avowedly based upon the tittle-tattle of unknown and unnamed Arabs, Zanzibaris, and Manyuemas' he must not complain even if upon evidence of a similar character he is charged with having ordered a baby to be drowned whose mother had fled from his brutality. We need not concern ourselves with the question whether this story is true or false. We dismiss it as all fair-minded people must have dismissed the greater part of Asad Farran's and Saleh ben Osman's allegations as being founded upon statements which no court in the world would regard as admissible evidence. Besides, it is the exculpation of Mr. Jameson and Major Barttelot rather than the inculpation of Mr. Stanley that the English public are concerned with, and it is mainly from that point of view that the direct and positive testimony in which this book abounds that Mr. Stanley could be and often was harsh, cruel, and brutal is of importance for the purposes of this controversy. It will be no surprise to many people to learn that Mr. Stanley on occasion preferred his fists and a stout cudgel to the "fine moral suasion" which the Scottish poet declared to be "all humbug"; the point of real significance is that the leader who charges his colleagues with having wrecked an expedition by their harsh treatment of the natives could deal heavy blows right and left, administering fifty lashes here and a hundred there in cases in which certainly no punishment was deserved, so that Satan reproving sin would not be a more inappropriate accuser than Mr. Stanley has proved himself to be in this business. The Jameson diaries bring the matter for the moment into a domain in which ordinary appreciations of human character are of as much value as positive evidence. Unless a man is shamefully shamming, we can usually form a shrewder idea of his character from his diaries than from the more external manifestations of his disposition; and no one can read this diary without feeling that the writer was a man of sympathetic and almost loveable nature. There is of course the one regrettable incident in which he was the almost unconscious onlooker at a scene of shocking barbarity. His own version of the occurrence is, however, consistent, and if he had been the deliberate and interested spectator of the act of cannibalism we may be sure that he would not have entered even an apologetic account of the occurrence, and of his part in it, in a diary which was certain some day to see the light. Acts of necessary severity, which Stanley resorted to with no searchings of heart, were pain and grief to the man whom his chief has endeavoured to convict of being a gloating accessory to an act of cannibalism. The flogging of a couple of sentries for deserting their posts prompts the observation in Jameson's diary, "It is sickening, this continual flogging, but there is no help for it." When he finds that no sentries had been found sleeping he cheerily remarks "no flogging this morning, thank goodness." There is much else of the same kind, indicating all the kindliness of heart that Mr. Stanley himself had testified to in his young Lieutenant when he testified in "Darkest Africa" to Jameson being "as nice as ever," and a kind gentlemanly fellow. The diaries, indeed, with the help of Mr. Troup's reminiscences, bring us back to the point at which Mr. Stanley stood when in writing "Darkest Africa" he spoke of the leaders of the Rear Column individually in the highest terms. We have always held that Mr. Stanley himself had provided the most effective answer to his own charges, and that if his lieutenants were the men he originally described them to be it was impossible that the charges which he had first insinuated against the Rear Column, and then formulated with brutal directness, could be sustained. He has himself to thank for it if at this moment the reputation which is under discussion is not theirs but his.

CALCUTTA cannot be said to have done much in the past year to enhance her credit or popularity as a sea-port, for although there are some improvements to be noted the returns just published show that the Port Commissioners have very much yet to accomplish. Everyone will admit that the tortuous passage from the sea is an incalculable drawback to the port, and accidents must occur. But the percentage of casualties seems far too heavy. Thirty-nine cases of grounding and five of collision were reported in the year. This was somewhat less than the previous year, and of the casualties none resulted in the loss of a vessel, only one resulting in serious damage. The collisions are declared to have been all accidental, but as regards the groundings more than a quarter of the total number were proved to be the fault of the pilots. This is certainly discreditable to the Hooghly pilots. Eight cases were due to error of judgment, one to inattention, and one to unskilfulness. The Bombay harbour is such plain sailing that in the opinion of some compulsory pilotage ought to be abandoned. But even here if we had inattentive or unskilful pilots casualties would not be, as is now the case, unknown. The remainder of the groundings in the Hooghly are described as due to alterations in the channel. But Calcutta pays so much to her pilotage department that one would imagine it would not be a very great hardship if they were compelled to maintain as efficient a means of communication as exists on the Mississippi, where an alteration is immediately proclaimed with almost unvarying accuracy. Casualties have decreased, but scarcely to an appreciable extent. The size and draft of steamers frequenting the port still continue to increase, as is only natural, seeing that the tendency all over Europe is to build larger and more capacious vessels, which have as a consequence a deeper draft. And considering the Port authorities recognise this fact, dredging operations on a gigantic scale might have been expected. The present condition of the river channels would justify it, but instead of deeper channels we read that while two remain unaltered, the channel between the Longsand and the Upper Gasper light-vessels deteriorated considerably; the channel between the Longsand light vessel and the spit buoy has also shoaled and there is no anchorage for deep vessels anywhere between the Lower Eastern Gasper and the Longsand spit buoys. The Eden Channel, which is said to have improved, has seventeen feet of water in the best track over the bar. As a consequence of the shoals seven inward bound vessels and two outward bound were delayed for want of water over the bars. These numbers, however, do not include vessels kept in port for want of water over the bars during certain stages of the tide. These facts and recent events at the Kidderpore docks do not speak well for the port of Calcutta. Had the Bombay Port Trust such an unpromising outlook they would not take things so easily.

THE first Criminal Sessions of the High Court will be held on Feb. 2.

MR. C. G. VANSITTART, the enterprising managing director of the Dhadka Company, has issued the report of Mr. A. Mervyn-Smith, M.S.A., on the property, from which the following sentences may be quoted :—"Before a decided opinion can be given of the value of the property, much remains to be done in the way of 'prospecting.' The indications are certainly very promising, so much so as to warrant the expenditure of further sums in searching out and bringing to light the rich lodes which must undoubtedly exist. Beyond the pathways traversed, and in their immediate neighbourhood, no examination of the surface indications has been made, owing to the dense undergrowth on the hill-sides and the cultivated fields in the valleys. The discovery of six reefs not hitherto mapped and reefs of such promise in the course of a morning's ride, will show how little has been done, and how much remains to be done."

MR. E. LAWRENCE, C. S., Deputy Accountant General, passed an examination in Arabic (honour test) on the 8th instant.

MESSRS. C. C. Boyd and J. McNeill, C.S., have been appointed Assistant Collectors of Dharwar; Mr. Gloster, Assistant at Khandesh, and Mr. C. G. H. Fawcett at Satara.

EXAGGERATED statements have often been made about the number of English officials in the service of the Egyptian Government. It appears that the total number of Englishmen employed is 336, at an annual aggregate salary of £E.150,317.

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

THE SCOTCH STRIKE.

LONDON, JAN. 15.

The Committee formed by the Provost of Glasgow yesterday conferred with the Board of Directors of the Caledonian Railway on behalf of the strikers, but the Board refused to discuss the matter until the men resumed work.

The Provost of Edinburgh conferred with the Directors of the North British Line who gave the same answer as the Caledonian Directors. The men in both cases have refused to resume work.

THE REVOLT IN CHILI.

Latest advices from Valparaiso state that the Chilian Government is massing the troops of the Republic.

The Chilian Congress insists upon the President resigning.

An outbreak is considered imminent.

THE FAILURE OF BARING BROS.

The Governor of the Bank of England is of opinion that the liquidation of Baring Bros. will be satisfactory, and that there will be no occasion to call up the guarantees.

MR. BALFOUR'S FUND.

Mr. Gladstone has forwarded fifty pounds towards Mr. Balfour's Irish distress fund.

THE ARREST OF PADLEWSKI.

MADRID, JAN. 14.

The man arrested by the Spanish Government as Padlewski is now declared not to be the man, but is believed to be a friend of the murderer, who sought arrest in order to put the Police off the scent.

SILVER PURCHASES.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 14.

The Treasury to-day purchased 455,000 ounces of silver at prices ranging from 105·85 to 106·20.

ADOPTION OF SENATOR STEWART'S AMENDMENT.

The Senate have adopted Senator Stewart's Amendment limiting free coinage to the silver obtained from American mines by imposing a harge upon foreign silver.

FREE COINAGE BILL PASSED.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 14, LATER.

The Senate have passed by a majority of 12 votes a Free Coinage Bill, pure and simple, as a substitute for the Financial Bill.

HINDU MARRIAGE REFORM.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JAN. 15.

The orthodox Hindus of Calcutta intend holding a mass meeting to protest against the proposed amendment of the Hindu marriage law.

STATE RAILWAY ACCOUNTS.

The Committee, consisting of Mr. R. G. Macdonald, Colonel Cooker, and Captain Browne, appointed to consider the question of simplifying the system of State Railway Accounts, has completed the work. Mr. Macdonald will shortly send in his preliminary report, embodying suggestions for discussions by railway officials. After which he proceeds to England on furlough.

THE BLACK MOUNTAIN EXPEDITION.

The Black Mountain Field Force for the punishment of the Hassanzai and Akazai tribes will consist of Major General Ellis, commanding the force ; Capt. Sandbach, R. E., Aide-de-Camp, Lieut. Wilberforce, 2nd Dragoons, the General's orderly officer ; Col. G. R. J. Shakespear, Assistant Adjutant-General ; Captain Carter, Northumberland Fusiliers, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, Commanding Royal Artillery ; Lieutenant-Colonel J. Keith, commanding Royal Engineers ; Major W. L. Greenstreet, Field Engineer ; Captains Abbott and Bond, Assistant Field Engineers ; Lieutenants C. S. Rose, and Le Breton Simmons, Superintendent of Army Signalling ; Captain E. O. F. Hamilton, Assistant Superintendent of Army Signalling ; Lieutenants Peters, 7th Dragoon Guards ; and Burrows, Royal Irish Fusiliers ; Provost Marshal Major E. Balfe ; Principal Medical Officer Deputy Surgeon-General Bradshaw ; Chief Commissariat Officer Captain Lyons Montgomery ; Divisional Transport Officer Lieutenant J. W. G. Tulloch ; Survey Officer Captain R. A. Wahab, R.E. ; Field Treasure Chest Officer Captain W. H. Young ; and Veterinary Surgeon W. R. Hagger. The force will be divided into two columns. The left column will take the river route, which General Galbraith followed in 1888, and will be in the command of Colonel R. F. Williamson, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, with Captain Lyle, Orderly Officer, Bragade Major ; Capt. Bradshaw, 34th Sikhs, Field Intelligence Officer ? and Lieutenant Eustace, 2nd Sikhs. The troops will be as follows :—No. 1 Mountain Battery British, three guns ; No. 2 Derajat Mountain Battery, three guns ; the Seaforth Highlanders Guides Infantry ; 4th Sikhs head-quarters and a wing of the Pioneers, and the 37th Dogras. The right column, ordered to ascend the spurs of the Black Mountain, will be commanded by Colonel A. G. Hammond, V. C., Punjab Frontier Force, with Lieutenant Barton, of the Guides, Orderly Officer ; Captain Sir R. A. W. Colleton, Brigade Major ; and Lieutenant Phillott, 3rd Punjab Cavalry, Field Intelligence Officer. The troops will be :—No. 9 Mountain Battery British ; the Royal Welsh Fusiliers ; 11th Bengal Cavalry ; a wing of the 3rd Pioneers, 25th Gurkha Regiment. The Khaibar rifles divisional troops will be one squadron of the 11th Bengal Lancers and No. 4 Company Bengal Sappers and Miners. Oghi will be held by one squadron of the 11th Bengal Lancers, No. 2 Derajat Mountain Battery, three guns, and the 28th Bengal Infantry ; and Abottabad by No. 1 Mountain Battery British, three guns, and 1-5 Gurkha Regiment. A Brigade in reserve at Rawalpindi will consist of 1-60th Kings Royal Rifles, 11th Bengal Lancers, and one squadron of the 19th and 27th Bengal infantry. Colonels Williamson and Hammond will have the temporary rank of Brigadier-Generals. The troops will go in light marching order, tents being left behind at Darband. The total strength will be six thousand eight hundred fighting men and one thousand nine hundred followers.

MAGAZINE RIFLES FOR INDIA.

No magazine rifles, it is believed, now will reach India before the conclusion of the current financial year ; but to complete the rearmament of the Native Army seventy-five thousand Martinis will be received.

CAPTAIN DRURY'S CASE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JAN. 15.

With reference to the recent proposal to seize the Chin marauders, and the consequent suspension of Captain Drury, the Second Battalion Third Gurkhas, of which full particulars were wired last month, the *Rangoon Times* says that Captain Drury was placed under arrest at Haka, and brought as prisoner to Myingyan, and that this was due to the appearance of the articles in the *Times* attacking Sir C. Crosthwaite on the subject. Captain Drury, the journal alleges, was ordered by General Stewart to sign an apology to Sir C. Crosthwaite, couched in somewhat abject terms. Captain Drury refused, alleging, the paper says, that he knew nothing of the articles in question, and had never authorized their publication, and was not responsible for any of the articles. The *Times* says that Captain Drury had previously applied for an inquiry into the whole matter.

THE PASSENGER SHIPS' COMMISSION.

The Native Passenger Ships' Commission having concluded its inquiry at Rangoon, left for Madras and Coast Ports to-day.

Captain Wilson, the Rangoon Port Officer, has now joined the Commission.

COLONEL F. J. CALDECOTT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JAN. 15.

Colonel F. J. Caldecott, R. A., Superintendent, Gunpowder Factory, Kirkee, who was sent to England on duty to study the manufacture of the new powder is likely to get an extension of six months' leave.

THE POONA CAMP-OF-EXERCISE.

SIEGE TRAIN OPERATIONS.

The siege train operations at the camp will commence to-morrow morning. The two Garrison Batteries from Bombay, who will work the siege train, are now encamped near Dhanowrie. Lieut Colonel Pearse is in command.

THE POONA CAMP-OF-EXERCISE.

INFANTRY FIELD FIRING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JAN. 15.

When making an attack, the Infantry should, considering the power of modern rifles, when at about three thousand yards from the position, extend into line, especially over such open ground as that upon which the troops have to work here. It is impossible to expect to make a successful attack by moving the Infantry Brigade forward in double column of companies up to within a thousand yards as was done to-day. They would have to extend at a further range to attack an enemy in the open, much more so to attack an enemy entrenched as they were this morning, behind strong earthworks and small forts. The attack to-day lacked both rapidity and vigour. The Brigade did not extend until it had got with 1,000 yards from the position, by which time the Company columns would have, very probably, been moved down. The flank attack was on the right, and when its advance began, the men advanced in a slow and mechanical manner, quite forgetting that they were under shot and shell from the left battery of the works as well as from the dummy rifles, if it may be said so, on the near breastworks. The machine guns, it is generally understood, are most useful at long distances, but in this case they were not brought into play until they had got within about 800 yards of the position, but for what reason it is hard to say. The left attack was also mechanically carried out, although the dummy counter-attack only began to be apparent at about 500 yards from the position. The left attack should, therefore, have been wheeled up more than it actually was, in order to meet that counter-attack. The hits on the advanced works were counted on the "cease fire," sounding at about 800 yards—the end of the first stage—after which the attack was resumed. According to the latest systems of attack, as carried out by continental armies, it is distinctly laid down that an attack should never be a furious onslaught of continuous fire, but there should be "pauses" of at least two or three minutes' duration, every now and then, in order to make the fire sudden and unexpected when it is renewed. And, surely, it is considerably alarming when your enemy breaks into sudden pauses in his fire, because you cannot guess the reason for it, since the sudden cessation may be due to his altering his intentions in the mode of procedure, or for a thousand and one other unexpected reasons. To-day's attack was very much an attack of English troops as they are at present educated, but it must be emphatically affirmed that it could not possibly be carried out to any effectual purpose against a European army in the field. It was most noticeable this morning that the words of command were given in a mechanical manner. In many cases the men failed to adjust their "sights," and it was also observable that they often fired, paying more attention to the moment at which the command "fire" was being given in order to fire simultaneously rather than taking a deliberate and proper aim.

Then, again, as regards "casualties," men appeared to fall out here and there, but we saw no Brigadiers, Field Officers, Captains, Subalterns, or even Native Officers become *hors de combat*. If these manœuvres are to be realistic, why are not some of the seniors "killed" ? And why is it not tested what would become of a fighting line or a support if deprived of its commander ? It was noticed that all the rounds of ammunition were not always taken away from the wounded who fell, for several unfired rounds of ammunition were picked up in a certain part of the field.

Another undesirable feature in the British attack, as contained in the "Field Exercise," might be referred to here, viz., independent firing at 200 yards from the position. According to all experiences, both of the Franco-German War of 1870-71 and the Russo-Turkish War of 1878, it is only when troops have got out of hand that they have resorted to independent fire, simply because the men could no longer be controlled. But to actually teach the troops to fire in a disorderly fashion appears to gain no good object whatever. Surely volleys and volleys only should be adhered to, and the men should be taught that it is a "crime" to fire independently. The advantages gained by volley firing are too well-known to need any praise here ; suffice it to say, that a commander whose troops blaze away independently can keep no count of the ammunition in their possession, and they may be sadly in want of it when a critical moment arises.

The firing lines this morning were not reinforced till they had got within 500 yards or less of the position, and in many cases, even in that distance, the reserves had not extended to any interval whatever.

The Governor was out the whole morning, and so was Sir George Greaves. The latter, however, made no remarks whatever at the conclusion of the proceedings.

NO[redacted]ONDON.

OUR Lond[redacted]writing on Dec. 26, says :—

In future Miss Manning's periodical is to be known as *The Indian Magazine and Review* instead of merely *The Indian Magazine*. The first of the new series appears not only with an altered title but also with a new cover, and some other typographical improvements have been introduced. The January number is particularly bright and interesting. In calling attention to the changes the editor concisely records the chief objects which the *Indian Magazine* has steadily kept in view for many years. They are, 1st, to supply trustworthy information respecting life in India ; 2nd, to chronicle progress in regard to social reforms in India ; and, 3rd, to promote female education. "While these are our main lines," Miss Manning adds, "we shall not neglect the tastes of the general reader, and we shall include some articles, having only an indirect bearing upon India, but which, as representing English forms of thought or activity, may prove attractive to readers in that country." The contents include an instalment of the excellent paper on the "Education of Indian Women," recently read at a drawing-room meeting in London by Mrs. Brander, Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Madras ; articles by Sir Alfred Lyall, Mr. G. F. Sheppard, Mr. J. B. Knight, and others. Sir Alfred Lyall's contribution relates to the important subject of the Indian Marriage Customs. Coming from an official of his experience and authority, the views he expresses will, no doubt, be duly considered by those to whom they are specially addressed. The writer assumes that the Government of India has definitely decided to ask the Legislature to raise the protected age. That being the case, he suggests to Mr. Malabari and his friends that they should rest and be thankful. "From the first," writes Sir Alfred, "there has been ground for the apprehension that anything like agitation on this subject in England would arouse opposition, and set on foot a counter-movement in India, thereby embarrassing progress and turning discussion into controversy ; and there are signs that this prognostication is being fulfilled." He refers to the recent meetings of Conservative Hindus as "indications that must be taken into account." The evils of early marriage cannot be abolished by a stroke of the pen. There are, he admits, certain cases in which it is the duty of the English Government to push forward measures *coute que coute*, but he excludes child-marriage and enforced widowhood from that category. His argument is summed up in the concluding sentence of the article :—"When we have clearly explained the general principles upheld in England upon these very complicated social problems, we may well be content so to guide our further proceedings as to avoid any risk of a collision between the public sentiments of two friendly and associated nations." So far as England is concerned Sir A. Lyall's advice has practically been anticipated. An occasional magazine article or newspaper paragraph bearing on the subject is published, but the committee formed by Mr. Malabari during his visit to this country does not seem to have been particularly industrious since he returned to Bombay.

Greek as a necessary part of the curriculum of our prinicipal educational establishments seems to be doomed. At the conference of head-masters held at Oxford this week the subject was thoroughly discussed, and a resolution in favour of the change was all but adopted. The author of the proposal was the Rev. J. P. C. Welldon, head-master of Harrow, and formerly head-master of that excellent middle-class or rather mixed institution, Dorlinch College. He is, though still a young man, not only one of the best teachers of youth in the United Kingdom, but he possesses, what all in his position have not, the gift of understanding the signs of the times. The terms of his motion were as follows :—"That in the opinion of this conference it would be a gain to education if Greek were not a compulsory subject in the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge." Mr. Welldon took the trouble beforehand to ascertain the number of pupils in our public schools who at the present moment are not learning Greek. The result is somewhat startling. He received information from seventy-five schools, that more than half of the boys there are dispensing with the Greek language. He admits the advantage of both classical languages for youths who can afford the time to acquire a mastery of them, but he holds that the enforced study of Greek is a drawback to many who would benefit by an academical education. In this category he specially includes candidates for the Indian Civil Service, many of whom have had the advantage of passing through Mr. Welldon's hands. Twenty-nine voted for and thirty-one against the proposition. The *Times* reflects the general opinion by remarking that "when a proposal so revolutionary as Mr. Welldon's is rejected by so small a majority in a body so naturally conservative as a meeting of head-masters must be assumed to be, the ultimate success of the innovators usually proves itself a mere question of time."

The *Academy* observes that its Indian readers will be startled to learn from the New York *Critic* that "the right to explore the site of ancient Delhi (*sic*) has at last been secured to America." It would also be gratifying to learn that the right to study geography had been secured to America.

The *Times* has made another hit by publishing *in extenso* Queen Nathalie's Memorandum to the Skuptschin on the subject of her relations with our late visitor King Milan. This time it was not the enterprise of M. Blowitz that enabled Printing House Square to be ahead of the rest of the world, but Mr. Brinley Richards. Her Majesty ought to be grateful to him for the publication of her dignified and pathetic letter to the Servian Parliament, as it has created a great deal of sympathy for her in quarters previously hostile or indifferent, and has apparently induced the authorities of Belgrade to think twice before banishing the unhappy Queen or confining her in a convent. Although, however, she has brought out very distinctly the illegality of the decree of divorce pronounced by the wretched Theodosius, her Majesty has not succeeded in removing the impression that she meddled with matters outside her province.

Mr. Raikes' welcome announcement that the long-promised reduction of the Indian and Colonial postage will come into force on New Year's Day appropriately appeared on Christmas Eve. The reform has been hailed as a measure likely to bind more closely together the different parts of our widely-scattered Empire ; but enthusiasts like Mr. Henniker-Heaton, while they are grateful for the boon, do not regard it as final. They will not relax their efforts to secure for all the subjects of her Majesty the incalculable advantage of universal penny postage. May success crown their labours !

The January number of the "Art Magazine" contains an amusing article written and illustrated by Mr. Harry Furniss. It is called the "Illustration of books from the numerous Artists' point of view." Mr. Furniss does not mention that plan that some publishers adopt to ensure having striking productions. It is by no means unusual for the author—not a very high and mighty one of course, to be asked to write a tale to suit a certain number of given sketches. The result you can imagine. But, Mr. Furniss finds it quite as trying to illustrate stories according to the publishers' fancy. "Many authors," he says, "give you every facility and hamper you with no impossibilities ; but then steps in the editor, especially if he be the editor of a 'goody' magazine. Novels will be novels, and love and lovers will find their way even into the immaculate pages of our monthly elevators. I once found it so, and certainly I thought that here was plain sailing. A tender interview at the garden gate. "She sighed and looked down as Charles Thorndyke took her hand," unavoidable and not unacceptable subject. Lovers are all commonplace young men, with large eyes, long legs, and small moustaches—villainous moustaches grow a pace ; moreover lovers, I believe, generally take care to avoid observation ; but no ! it appears that our subscribers" have a stern code which may not be lightly infringed. A letter from the editor rebukes my worldly ways :—

"Dear Sir,—Will you kindly give Charles Thorndyke a beard, and show an aunt, or uncle, or some chaperone in the distance ; the subject and treatment is hardly suitable otherwise to our young readers."

Harry Furniss's samples of the difficulties attending the illustrator's steps are all as funny and well illustrated.

HOLIDAY DOINGS AT GUNTAKUL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

GUNTAKUL, JAN. 10.

ON Friday, Jan. 2, the members of the Southern Mahratta Railway at Guntakul, headed by their popular Resident Engineer, Mr. Mackenzie, and aided by others stationed there, entered on festivities to celebrate the New Year. The difficulties faced and overcome were legion, the greatest being the want of a room in which to hold entertainments. We understand that the Agent of the Southern Mahratta Railway has promised to provide Guntakul with an institute at a cost of Rs. 8,000, which an enterprising place like Guntakul thoroughly deserves. No doubt when Guntakul has an institute, such as other large railway centres possess, the railway managers will feel the value of men who can play as well as work, as it is from sources such as these that men are made happy and contented with their surroundings, and consequently of more use to their employers. From what one sees at Guntakul where all are bound together in unity and friendship through the kindness and interest taken in their behalf by Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie, an institute cannot fail to be a source of much healthy sport and recreation, and the Railway Company's interests advanced. I only hope that the day is at hand when the foundation-stone will be laid and merry peals of laughter will ring within its walls.

On the present occasion, for want of better accommodation, the tank-house was brought into requisition and fitted up in a most ingenious manner both as a ball-room and theatre. The festivities opened with a concert and Christy Minstrel entertainment combined, Mrs. and Miss Mackenzie opening the performance with a pianoforte duet, after which Mr. Britto sang "Alice where art Thou," with much feeling, so much so in fact that one was almost inclined to believe that "Alice" was amongst the audience. Mr. K. Mackenzie's full baritone voice was next heard to perfection in "Anchored," and Mrs. McCloughin charmed the audience with her sweet rendering of "Carissima." The second part was devoted to the Christy Minstrels with Mr. Birtch as an able tambourine and Mr. Fairman as bones. Mr. Smithers sang "I couldn't" in capital style, and Mr. Gow did full justice to that familier old song "The Tarpaulin Jacket." Mr. Birtch was quite at home as the corner man and kept the house in roars of laughter throughout the performance with his ready fund of humour and topical hits. Mrs. Mackenzie ably accompanied the Minstrels on a guitar, and the whole performance was thoroughly appreciated by a crowded house. At 3-30 on the following day all the *elite* of Guntakul and neighbouring places gathered round the tank-house to witness feats of strength and agility. The race-course was carefully prepared and a grand-stand was erected under the shade of the tank-house for the ladies, and those gentlemen who preferred to be by their sides. The programme included the usual events, interspersed with many novel and amusing contests. The hurdle race was won by Mr. Smithers, of cricket renown, and the same race for natives caused much amusement. Mr. Smidt's pole-jumping was a feat of no mean quality, clearing as he did about nine feet. The sack race was entered into with great zeal by a large number of competitors and caused much laughter as one after the other rolled down in a helpless condition. The cigar race was won by Mr. Britto. In this race each competitor had to light a cigar, run 100 yards, and come in with the cigar alight. The obstacle race was perhaps the best race of all for excitement, the obstacles being so carefully and ingeniously arranged. After the start the unfortunate victims had to jump over a stuffed hurdle, climb a signal ladder, jump over a ricketty wooden one, run up an inclined greasy board, get through suspended tubs, burrow under a rail placed on sand, squirm under another tarpaulin, run 80 yards on the flat, wriggle under tarpaulin, and then over a 14-foot water jump. Six entered for this race, three crawled in alive, but the others we have not since heard of. Fire and water were a joke to it ! The horrors of the Spanish Inquisition paled before the tortures provided on this field of sport. We fully sympathised with the poor youth in the spring-time of his life, who with his eyes blinded with tears from the thought of what he was about to go through, left his [illegible] and a message to his mother with the starter. The three heroic survivors were loudly cheered on emerging from the water.

The next entertainment was a dramatic one. The tank-house as before mentioned was fitted up as a theatre. The stage though small was got up with much taste and ingenuity by Mrs. Mackenzie. The two pieces put on were "Who is Who" and "Bully Wingle, the Beloved." The cast in the first piece being as follows :—

Mr. Simonides Swanhopper (a model young bachelor) ....Mr. Pritt.
Mr. Brambleton (a country gentleman).Mr. Smithers.
Mr. Lavender (a valet from Mayfair)...Mr. Gow.
Cicely Brambleton..........Miss Mackenzie.
Jane (servant maid) ....Mrs. Mackenzie.

This was a very amusing farce, and the cast was well selected, and coached by Mr. Mackenzie, the stage manager. Mr. Brambleton, an old country gentleman, has had a model young bachelor recommended to him as a suitable husband for his daughter, and at the same time has engaged a valet from Mayfair. Mr. Brambleton could unfortunately never remember names and when the valet comes in and introduces himself, the old gentleman mistakes him for the model young bachelor. The valet immediately falls in love with the servant-maid, mistaking her for the daughter of the house, or to use his words, "It is Cupid, I know it is the little god !" The daughter next enters, and is mistaken by the valet for the servant-maid, and he treats her with lofty disdain. When Mr. Simonides Swanhoffer enters and is taken by all for the valet, he is treated in a way which would ruffle the equanimity of the most model of young bachelors. He then falls in love with the daughter of the house, or as he thinks the servant-maid, but considers it his duty to ask for the hand of the servant-maid whom he mistakes for the daughter. After this they begin to sort each other out, and the bachelor and valet are both delighted to find that the objects of their affections are in suitable spheres of life. Mr. Pritt as Mr. Simonides Swanhoffer hit off the part of the model young bachelor to perfection. His quiet and easy manner and his frequent plaintive cry of "I'm getting red in the face, I know I am" were delightful in the extreme. Mr. Gow as the valet was unsurpassable. Mr. Gow was perfectly cool and easy in his movements, and would be an acquisition to any dramatic society. His get-up was excellent, and it certainly was not surprising that a susceptible young servant-maid should have fallen in love "with those whiskesses" Mr. Smithers made a capital old gentleman, and showed that he had carefully studied his part to good purpose. Miss Mackenzie as Cicely Brambleton was graceful and natural and although somewhat quiet at times, shows promise of excellent acting in the future. Mrs. Mackenzie as the servant maid was of course as good as usual. Her bitter lament on the loss of her heart to the young valet was beautifully brought out, and fetched the audience completely.

In the second piece "Bully Wingle, the Beloved" the characters were taken by Messrs. K. Mackenzie and Crichton and Miss Lorna Mackenzie. This play gives full scope for any amount of fun, and was fully taken advantage of. The whole performance was a great success, and the curtain fell amid tremendous plaudits.

On Monday evening a variety entertainment was given, including songs, comic sketches, and dialogues, and the walls of the tank-house once more rang with merry laughter from a crowded audience. Mr. Birtch and Mr. Sampson gave some comic sketches and dialogues in a most amusing manner. The week's festivities closed with a calico ball on Tuesday night. The costumes were very varied and pretty, amongst which were noticed, Pompadore Carmen, Zulica, Britannia, Erin, Bon-bon, Christmas, A Swiss Muse, King of the Canibal Islands, The Boss, A Marquis, America, and many others. Dancing was kept up until a late hour, and every one went away feeling that they had spent a most pleasant holiday. Great trouble had been taken by Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie to decorate the tank-house and it certainly looked very pretty, but one could not help feeling that more could be done for the enjoyment of all, if Guntakul had a permanent institute for these entertainments. The best thanks of all the members of the Recreation Club are due to Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie for the week's fun, and those who are fortunate enough to live in the same station with them must feel that their first thought is the happiness and prosperity of those around them.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

HIS HIGHNESS the Gaekwar of Baroda has kindly consented again to send some pictures out of his beautiful collection to the exhibition which will be held in February. As the selection is left in Mr. Chisholm's hands, a great treat to all lovers of art may be expected. Mr. G. C. Whitworth, C.S., has, in addition to the prizes offered in the prospectus, presented a second prize of Rs. 50 for a picture in any medium of a Mahomedan or a Hindu building, and in this attractive subject there will no doubt be a great number of competitors. It will be remembered that last year Mrs. Kitchener carried off Mr. Whitworth's prize with her picture, a cloister at Khutub, one of the finest water-colours exhibited.

UNGENEROUS TREATMENT OF MADRAS SEPOYS.

A "FLY on the Wheel" writes to the *Madras Mail* :—"You have often drawn attention to the unfairness with which the unfortunate Madras sepoy is treated by the Chesney-Roberts gang. As the latest instance, however, seems to have escaped you, allow me to bring to your notice the better terms given to the men of the Bengal Regiments about to be disbanded as compared to those given to the Madras Regiment to be disbanded at the same time. The comparison applies equally to those Madras Regiments disbanded last year :

Bengal.	*Madras.*
Men of 14 and less than 25 years' service, ordinary pension and a bonus of 1 month's pay, including good conduct pay, for every two years' service.	Men of 15 years' service and less than 25, ordinary pension. No bonus.
Men of more than 10 and less than 14 years' service, two-thirds ordinary pension and a bonus of three months' pay including good conduct pay.	Men of more than 10 and less than 15 years' service, two-thirds ordinary pension. No bonus.
Men of 5 and less than 10 years' service, a gratuity of one month's pay for each year of service, with a bonus of 3 months' pay as above.	Men of 5 and less than 10 years' service, a gratuity of one month's pay for each year of service. No bonus !
Men of less than 5 years' service, a gratuity of six months' pay.	Men of less than 5 years' service, transfer to other Regiments or to the Reserve. No option of gratuity !

"Why should there be any difference in the terms of disbandment ? The disastrous effects of the policy (?) will too certainly be seen when the next so-called 'Mutiny' takes place, as some day it will, a 'Mutiny' for which the Government of India is preparing the way by throwing broadcast over the only part of India which remained thoroughly loyal to it, thousands of justly discontented men, living monuments of the injustice, illiberality, and breach of good faith towards its servants of the British Government, and by carefully training the troops of Feudatory Native States so that they may have a better chance of success than they had 33 years ago. The recent article in 'The Supplemen to the *Gazette of India* published at Allahabad' showed that the two Simla gangs spoken of above anticipate (and let us hope correctly) that they may no longer have it all their own way, and that a little dispassionate unprejudiced judgment will be brought to bear on their schemes. Unfortunately some short time must elapse before this desirable event can happen, and the Madras Army must be prepared to see during that short time three more regiments certainly—five probably—wiped out."

THE NEW B.A. COURSE AT THE UNIVERSITY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The University has adopted the new four-years' course, and laid out a programme of studies for the P. E. Examination, 1891, accordingly. Leaving aside all questions as to the advisability or otherwise of supplanting the old three-years' course by the new course, the question that presents itself is, whether the hardship caused by the additional year would not be obviated by allowing such students as owing to one reason or other, fail to satisfy their examiners in the final B.A. Examination held at the end of the two-years' course in November, to appear for the same examination in April following, that is, after six months. If the Senate (as the general public is not allowed the privilege) look back to the result of the various examinations for some years back, they will find that many an unfortunate student is put in the list of unsuccessful candidates for not making up his total by a mark or two, or even in certain cases by deference to the men who are put over the heads of undergraduates to rule their destinies in the University, am many a time inclined to ask how the student is to go over the same field of studies for twelve months more just to prepare himself for one mark, or a fraction of a mark, as the case may be. Look again at the question from another point of view. Suppose, for instance, that in the case of the final B.A. (which I may say, by-the-bye, is true of the other two examinations as well) a candidate fails in one of the prescribed subjects, after having struggled with them for a course of two years clear, ten to one the candidate would come out at least successful if a chance were given him to brush up his studies once more, especially the subject in which he is found wanting. The idea of losing only six months instead of a year is sure to encourage him to apply to his studies more zealously, while on the other hand, when he is kept out for a year, his energies are damped, and, as is very often the case, instead of coming up better prepared, the poor fellow is found still more deficient.

I offer this suggestion especially to Mr. P. M. Mehta, who has taken such a steady interest in the question of University Reform ever since he first mooted it in the face of strong adverse criticism by men not less eminent than himself.—Yours, &c.,

Poona, Jan. 14. ALPHA.

THE JAMBLI STREET DISASTER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The enquiry that is now going on has brought to light the cause of this unfortunate accident, *i.e.*, defective foundation for the centre posts, while those for the four main walls were considered sufficient. I have constructed large buildings by the score and never have allowed the filling in of foundations till I have tested the soil, which at times is treacherous ; although to a careless builder or supervisor it may seem otherwise. Would it be too much to suggest that trial pits be made in future to ascertain the nature of the soil. A section of the pits should be taken as a record, and should be kept in the Executive Engineer's office for reference. At the recent Coroner's enquiry no mention was made of this important item in construction. Had sections of trial-pits been taken and produced at the enquiry, there would have been no necessity for a searching cross-examination, and settlement of foundations and tumbling-down buildings would be few and far between in Bombay or elsewhere.—Yours, &c.,

R. F

Jan. 12.

THE ALLEGATIONS AGAINST THE POREBANDER P. W. D.

A CORRESPONDENT writes from Porebander on the 12th of January :—

Mr. J. Sladen, C.S., Assistant Political Agent, Sorath Prant, has been deputed here by order of Government, to inquire into all the criminal cases relating to the alleged frauds of the Public Works Department in Porebander. Contractor Hemchand Dharsi, Modis Maneckchand and Gokaldas of Ranavaw, Mr. Mathew Vivaross one of the overseers under Mr. Sandford, and one Javerchand Mulchand, the late Assistant Engineer in Porebander, have all been criminally charged by the State under several sections of the Indian Penal Code. Mr. Sladen is directed by the Political Agent of Kathiawar, under instructions from Government to inquire into and try all the cases. Mr. Mathew Vivaross was charged, under section 218, the prosecution alleging that the accused made false progress reports and false completion bills in the matter of the contractor Ramel Dewas Morum, on the Adwana Road, on miles 7 to 12, and it was alleged that he had entered false measurements and false rates in the reports and completion bills, upon which it was alleged an over-payment of about Rs. 5,000 was made to the contractor. Mr. Sladen made a searching and exhaustive inquiry into the allegations, the enquiry lasting for a fortnight, and came to the conclusion that the charges were not proved. To-day, Mr. Sladen pronounced his judgment in open Court, and said that on going through all the evidence recorded, he did not see sufficient reason to frame a charge against the accused, and therefore he discharged him.

WE learn from Vizagapatam (East Coast Railway) that earthworks, &c., have begun with in certain divisions. The low rates are complained of. A correspondent writes, if work is to be pushed on fair rates should be given to contractors. Work has also been begun at Vizianagram, a military station about 40 miles distance from Waltair.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A RECEPTION was held at Government House, Malabar Point, last evening, and was attended by some four or five hundred of the principal European and Native residents. The guests were received on entering by the A.-D.-C.-in-Waiting, and on reaching the ball-room were in turn presented by Captain St. Leger Jervis to their Excellencies Lord and Lady Harris.

HAPPY Bombay, observes a contemporary, referring to the discussion the other day in the Bombay Corporation in which on a proposal to raise the grain tax from two to four annas per candy, Mr. Cotton, urged that the poorer classes ought to bear some share of the taxation of the city, and said he had a great deal to do with the working classes in Bombay. He considered that "they were much better able to pay a small share of the taxation than a good many ratepayers." The working classes were better off in Bombay than any in the world : the average wages they earned were sufficient to provide for the necessaries of life and leave at least thirty or forty per cent : and, finally, he offered a premium to "any gentleman present who would find him 500 able-bodied men and women who were unable to find work." It would be hard to find a municipality in Europe where such an offer could be ventured without serious damage to the pocket of the man bold enough to make it, says the contemporary. There would certainly be a sensation in a British municipality were any councillor to propose a tax on the necessaries of life : but there "we've got no work to do" is unfortunately a common motto on the banners of the great unwashed.

AFTER witnessing the firing at the Poona camp-of-exercise his Excellency Lord Harris returned to Bombay yesterday evening by the mid-day passenger train, alighting at Byculla Railway station. Lord Harris was accompanied by his three guests, Sir Reginald P. Beauchamp, Bart., Sir Thomas Gladstone, and Colonel Hall. Mr. S. W. Edgerly, C.S., Private Secretary to his Excellency, Colonel Rhodes, Military Secretary, and Colonel Wilson, Commissioner of Police, met his Excellency on alighting on the platform. A salute of 17 guns will be fired at sunrise this morning announcing his Excellency's arrival. Mr. H. Scannell, Superintendent of the G. I. P. Railway Police, travelled with the train from Kirkee.

THERE was again a large attendance of rate-payers at yesterday afternoon's meeting of the Municipal Corporation to hear the debate on the budget estimates for 1891-92. The principal item brought up for consideration was the expenditure in the fire-brigade, which Colonel Merewether moved at Rs. 1,44,800. Dr. Balchandra, in the absence of Mr. Luchmon Singh, who had given notice of amendment, moved that it be reduced to Rs. 1,13,288, as Rs. 31,512 intended for a sinking fund and interest on proposed loan was objected to because the Corporation had already shelved the matter at a meeting in December. The Municipal Commissioner, however, pointed out that in November last the Corporation approved of his proposal on the housing question, and in December the matter was only postponed pending the consideration of the Budget. On a vote Dr. Balchandra's amendment was rejected, and the original motion carried.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Commander-in-Chief has sanctioned a deputation of the Kapurthala Imperial Lancers, under Resaldar Major Niaz Ali Khan, undergoing a course of instruction with the 10th Bengal Lancers for six months at Umballa.

THE Bengal and North-Western Railway Company took over the Tirhoot State Railway last July, and so far are well satisfied with their bargain. The traffic on the Tirhoot Railway has increased, and it earns now as much on its 315 miles of line as the Bengal and North-Western does on 376 miles.

THE following additional Artillery Reliefs, to be carried out this cold weather, have been sanctioned [illegible] Mir :—8th Field Battery, Rawalpindi to Ferozepore ; 39th, Ferozepore to Main Mir ; 60th, Main Mir to Rawalpindi ; 65th, Jullundur to Main Mir ; 68th, Main Mir to Jullundur.

SECRETARY CHI, who is to represent the Chinese Government on the Commission under the Sikkim-Tibet Convention is reported to be in a weak state of health, so his journey from Lhassa to Gnatong may be delayed for some time to come. He could scarcely, in any case, cross the passes into Sikkim just now as the snow lies ten feet deep.

AN interesting case has just occurred in the Landour Bazaar, Mussoorie. A Hindu money-lender, to whom money is said to be due by the widow of a khidmatgar, was sent for by the latter to bring about a settlement. When the man went to the house, he was set upon by the widow and other women of the zanana to write an acknowledgment in full of all demands, and on his refusing to do so, was badly mauled by the women, and had to make a precipitous retreat from the premises. This is the man's story, but the young widow on her part was not inactive, but promptly reported the matter to the police, and instituted a criminal charge of house trespass against the man.

THE project for running regular weekly special trains, to leave Bombay five hours after the arrival of the P. and O. mail steamer, has again been revived, writes an up-country paper. The Postal Department have, we believe, made proposals to the several Railways concerned, and a few weeks hence their replies should be received. Considering how often the mail train from Bombay is overloaded it would appear to be in the interests of the Railway administrations to have an entirely separate service, once a week, for the overland mails and passengers from Europe. The proposed train would run at a high rate of speed, and many a Government official or military officer would, by saving a day or two on the rail, gain a week's leave, as the quick service would enable him to reach Calcutta on the one hand, and Peshawar on the other, without the loss of time which he has now to put up with by detention in Bombay and slow travelling on all lines except the East Indian. The weekly special would be run from Bombay to Allahabad with few stoppages on the way, and there be split up, one half of the carraiges being taken on to Calcutta and the others through to the Punjab. This would indeed be an immense improvement on the present arrangement, the delays in connection with which have become intolerable. With the reduction of the postage the overland mails are likely to become larger year by year, apart from the normal rate of growth, and the present would seem a good time for preparing to meet the pressure that will soon make itself felt upon the Postal Service. As for the passenger traffic it is expanding at such a rate that in the autumn and spring special trains are already a necessity.

THE Secretary of State has sanctioned a proposal submitted some time ago by the Punjab Government for increasing the pay of the Government Advocate. The pay of the appointment has hitherto been Rs. 1,000, rising to Rs. 1,500. The Lahore paper understands that in future the minimum scale will be Rs. 1,200 a month and maximum Rs. 2,000, the officer holding the appointment, if a member of the Indian Civil Service, receiving, between these limits, the same salary as that drawn by the officer next junior to him in the regular line. The new scale will certainly widen the field of selection in case of future necessity, and the duties of the office have increased so rapidly of recent years that an increase of emoluments could hardly have been postponed much longer.

WE must take it as certain, says a contemporary, that the Chinese are advancing, and gradually leaving behind them their old conservatism. Had we any doubts on the subject a glance at the *Lat Pau*, a Chinese newspaper, would dispel them. In a recent issue of that paper the editor, in a leading article, boldly declares that he agrees with the Europeans in the belief that the shape of the earth is globular, and that the statement of the "ancient Chinese that heaven is round, and the earth square, is vague and unreliable."

M. BONVALOT, the explorer of Central Asia, claims that he and his companion Prince Henri de

Chartres in crossing Asia from the Caspian to the Volga did far more, and in the face of greater difficulties than Carey or the Russian Prjewalski. They were five weeks in the Thibet mountains at altitudes varying from 4,000 to 6,000 metres. Their faces were too blistered to be recognisable, and their heads constantly dizzy and aching. A snowstorm separated them on the way to Lahassa from a Mongol caravan, and made the hill trackless. The cold was so intense as to make the barrels of their guns brittle as glass. The yacks were unable to bear them at such altitudes, and they had to walk. They could not cook any rice because fuel would not burn. No vegetation was found for a whole month. The explorer and his companions did not see a human creature but themselves. Where there were tribes they were dwarfish, thick-set people, riding on shaggy ponies tough as themselves. The number of male infants in these tribes was greatly in excess of that of the females. Raw meat was the staple food. Women took four or five husbands apiece. Two Kalmucks with the explorers died of hardship. The travellers were not allowed to enter the sacred city of Thibet, but encamped outside. M. Bonvalot believes the mineral wealth of Touquin in coal and other products to be incalculable.

At the Ninth Police-court, Paris, on Dec. 24, judgment was pronounced against the persons charged with aiding the escape of Padlewski, the murderer of General Seliverstoff. The Court found that Mme. Duc Quercy, in acting as she had done, no doubt committed a breach of the penal law, but that she acted in obedience to disinterested sentiments, without thinking at the time of gratifying vanity, and, above all, without any thought of personal profit. She was sentenced to two months' imprisonment. As regards M. Labruyere, the Court held that his principal object was to advertise himself by the act he committed, and acquire by a bold stroke a share of notoriety; that he thus acted from a feeling of personal interest, and that after gratifying his vanity he made his act known in a way which singularly aggravated his offence. He was condemned to thirteen months' imprisonment. By default M. Gregoire was condemned to eight months' imprisonment. He remains at Palermo, undertaking not to leave until the French Government has sent instructions to the Consul.

The engagement of Princess Louise of Schleswig-Holstein to Prince Aribert of Anhult, has given her family great pleasure. The marriage, the *World* hears, is one of affection, and the only other drawback is that the young couple will not be very plentifully endowed with riches. But three thousand a year goes a good deal further in Germany than in England. The Queen is much pleased to give her grand-daughter an allowance, and the Emperor of Germany has shown his approval in a substantial manner. The marriage takes place in the spring, probably at Windsor, in the private chapel, and the young people will live in Germany. Princess Louise is evidently an attractive person, for though only nineteen, she has found favour in other royal eyes. It is said in Berlin that the heir to the throne of Roumania, as well as the King and Carmen Sylva, were very anxious that she should have gone there, and, as Prince Charles must marry a Protestant princess, it would, in a worldly point of view, have been a more brilliant marriage.

The post of Principal Army Medical Officer in Scotland will become vacant shortly by the retirement of Deputy Surgeon-General Irwin under the age rules. His successor has not yet been appointed.

Preparations are being made for immediately erecting to the north of the main building of the Imperial Institute, a permanent exhibition gallery of two floors, connecting those portions of the east and west arcades which are leased to the Institute. Lord Carrington, late Governor of New South Wales, has been appointed by the Prince of Wales a member of the Institute.

Lord Thurlow—the Hon'ble Hovell Thurlow of former days, who was first Private Secretary to and then son-in-law of, the Earl of Elgin, Viceroy of India—is the possessor of a lively imagination. He is the Chairman of the Gold-field of the Siam Company, and, at the annual meeting thereof on the 19th ultimo, he said:—"We have something like £300 value in alluvial gold to the acre. We have 5,000 acres, which would give us from £1,000,000 to £1,500,000 sterling in that delta, and what wealth there is in the river-bed it is impossible to conjecture. Our estimates have gone as high as £15,000,000 to £20,000,000 sterling in that river; but, until the mud comes to be thoroughly dredged, it would be premature to say positively what is the value of the wealth which is undeniably at the bottom of it."

A quarrel occurred in the Italian Chamber of Deputies between Signor Sonnino and Signor Indelli. It appears that the latter was elected by surprise President of the Bureau. Signor Sonnino expressed his disapproval at the election in the public sitting of the Chamber, whereupon Signor Indelli, in a loud tone of voice, called Signor Sonnino a "Mascalzone," Signor Sonnino replied, "you are a hog," to which Signor Indelli retorted by calling him a liar. A personal encounter took place between the two gentlemen which ended by Signor Sonnino knocking Signor Indelli down by a blow in the face. The combatants were separated by their colleagues. A duel was expected to follow.

The Education Department of South Australia has issued a "Temperance Pledge Book" for use in State schools. The pledge which the children will be encouraged to sign is as follows:—"With my parents' consent I promise not to use intoxicating liquors before I am 21 years old, and to do all I can to induce my companions to act in the same way."

The Pope has created a new order of knighthood to reward the services rendered to the Church. It is to be called the Order of the Servants of St. Peter, and is to consist of Grand Crosses, Commanders and Knights. The insignia will consist of a star of six points in white enamel, bearing a symbol of the Trinity, surmounted by the Papal Keys, and will be suspended from a yellow ribbon with white edging.

A Naples correspondent states that the general condition of all the consumptive patients at the Jesu-Maria Hospital who have been treated several times with Koch's lymp is very much improved, and the reaction has entirely ceased.

Sir Nathaniel Barnaby, K.C.B., the eminent naval architect, has good news for those who are sometimes obliged, much against their will, to go down to the sea in ships. In the course of an interesting paper read before the Iron and Steel Institute at Pittsburg, U.S.A., Sir Nathaniel made the following interesting observations:—

> I was consulted some years ago by a business man, well known on both sides of the Atlantic, as to the possibility of building a steel ship which would not roll, or pitch, or heave in the sea, and in which, therefore, the bulk of passengers would be in a less desperate hurry to get ashore. He thought fifteen knots an hour sufficient speed. It appeared to me to be perfectly practicable with a draught of water of 26 ft. I thought the minimum length and breadth would be 1,000 ft. long and 300 ft. broad. I estimated that with engines of 60,000 horse-power, an ocean speed of fifteen knots could be obtained. Two sets of apparent difficulties had to be overcome, viz., those connected with the building of the ship afloat, and those relating to receiving and discharging cargo. The ship would be a steel island, incapable of entering any docks. The building difficulties soon disappeared. They had no real existence. To meet the other difficulties, I proposed to form shallow, still-water harbours or docks within the ship, entered by gates in the sides, and to carry, always afloat there, loaded barges and tugs; turning the barges out and taking in fresh ones already loaded at the ports of discharge and shipment. Such a ship would require to be fortified and garrisoned like a town. She could be made absolutely secure against fatal injury arising from perforation. The sub-division required for this purpose might be made to serve effectually against the spread of any local fire. I do firmly believe that we shall get the mastery over the seas, and shall live far more happily in a marine residence, capable of steaming 15 knots an hour, than we can ever live in seaside towns. The question whether we shall effect our conquest by mere size, or by mechanical devices in ships of more modern proportions, depends upon the success of certain efforts which are now in progress in another direction. In these efforts there have been three stages.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

An adjourned meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held in the Municipal Offices yesterday afternoon, when the discussion on the budget estimates for 1891-92 was resumed. Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban, President of the Corporation, occupied the chair, and the others present were:—Messrs. Abdulla M. Dharamsi, Burjorji Sorabji Shroff, Bhagwandas Narotumdas, Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatawadekar, Dr. Thomas Blaney, Messrs. Bomonjee Pestonjee Master, E. B. Carroll, J. P. Cornforth, George Cotton, Cowasjee Hormusjee, Damodar Thakersi Muljee, Darashah Ratanji Chichgar, Dinshaw Edulji Wacha, Dosabhai Framji, C.S.I., J. R. Duxbury, Eknath Raghunath Khote, Fazulbhoy Visram, J. F. Fernandez, Framji Dorabji Divecha, Grattan Geary, R. Gilbert, Govardhandas Goculdas Tejpal, A. M. Gubbay, Hasambhai Visram, Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas, Jagmohandas Vandrawandas, the Hon. Mr. Javerilal Umiashankar Yajnik, K. M. Shroff, Kavasji Pestonji; Brigade-Surgeon G. A. Maconachie, Colonel G. L. C. Merewether, R.E., Messrs. Mirza Hussein Khan, Mulji Bhawanidas Barbhaya, Naoroji Beiramji Suntook, Purshotumdas Munguldas Nathubhoy, Rahimtula Khairaz, the Hon. Mr. Rahimtula Mohamed Sayani, Rastamji Nasarvanji Khory, Rustomjee Dhunjeebhoy Sethna, G. W. Roughton, Shivaji Dhurmaji, Tribhowandas Munguldas Nathoobhoy, Tribhowandas Varjiwandas, Vandrawundas Purshotumdas, Accacio Gabriel Viegas, Captain W. P. Walshe, Mr. J. P. Watson, and Colonel W. H. Wilson.

ACCOUNTS AND EXPENDITURE—AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

On the motion of Colonel Merewether the estimate of Rs. 55,788 in respect of expenditure on accounts and expenditure, audit establishment, was adopted.

ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.

Colonel Merewether moved that the estimate Rs. 1,33,864, expenditure on property and wheel-tax establishment, Rs. 47,200, on port trust and railway (Town Duty) departments; Rs. 1,680 on tolls collection, Rs. 26,256 on licensing establishment; and Rs. 21,480 on revenue and refund audit office establishment, in all Rs. 2,30,480, be adopted.

Mr. D. E. Wacha proposed that each item be taken and discussed *seriatim*, and proposed moving an amendment for reduction.

The President said, Mr. Wacha ought to have given notice of this amendment, and in the meantime to have moved an adjournment of the discussion on this matter in order that he might give notice of motion for next meeting.

Mr. Wacha accordingly moved an adjournment of the discussion on property and wheel-tax till next meeting, in order that he might give notice of an amendment, proposing a reduction.

Mr. Bomonjee Pestonjee Master seconded.

On a vote being taken, Mr. Wacha's amendment was rejected, and the consideration of Colonel Merewether's motion proceeded with.

Mr. Wacha then said he wished to bring to their notice how some of the officers' staffs were more than they ought to be. He pointed to the salaries of the registrar and accountant, assistant superintendents, ward inspection officers, and revenue and refund audit officer, which latter's salary was Rs. 800. The latter was far too much. It was a most extravagant salary considering the work he had to do and the staff he had in hand. If they reduced it to Rs. 500, there would be a saving of Rs. 300 in that alone; and they could make a very large saving on that head altogether.

The Municipal Commissioner said he thought he ought to say a word on this point, even although it had been thrashed out so often. As to this salary of Rs. 250 for registrar accountant, it was agreed to give him Rs. 150 a month to begin with, rising to Rs. 250, which was not too much considering he had such an enormous amount of very responsible work. As to the assistant superintendents he thought at the time their appointment was proposed, the staff ought to be increased, in order to prevent further frauds, and it was to be borne in mind by the Corporation that although those extra hands were budgetted for, if on the report of the defalcation the committee now sitting the Corporation should come to the conclusion they were not needed, they would be abolished. The Corporation authorised him to make a certain increase for the revenue and refund audit office. Though he had had, however, under the Corporation's own resolution to appoint these men he had only appointed four assistant superintendents, without whom, in his judgment, the revenue of the Municipality was in danger. He should have been shriking his duty, if, in order to curry favour with the Corporation, and if after the expression of views of Mr. Wacha and others, he had not appointed them. He had been told the matter had been hustled [illegible] majority. It was passed by 23 votes against 4. (Hear, hear.) He would like to know if that was a bare majority, what a large majority was.

On a vote being taken the proposition was carried by 23 votes against 12.

FIRE-BRIGADE.

Colonel Merewether moved, and Dr. Divecha seconded, that the estimate Rs. 1,44,800 for expenditure on fire-brigade be adopted.

A notice of amendment was given by Mr. Luchmon Sing that the grant for the fire-brigade be passed at Rs 1,13,288.

Dr. Balchandra, in the absence of Mr. Luchmon Singh, took up the amendment. He said that the Rs. 31,512 what was intended for a sinking fund and interest on the proposed loan of five and a half lakhs for fire-stations was the amount objected to. It did not stand to reason that that sum should be put in the budget and sanctioned at that time as the Corporation had already shelved the matter by a resolution passed in December last. He, therefore, considered that amount should be taken out of the budget.

Mr. Tribhowandas Vurjiwandas seconded.

Mr. Dosabhai Framjee, speaking to Dr. Balchandra's amendment, considered that it was a wise and economic expenditure the including of Rs. 31,512 in the estimates.

Mr. Shroff said that already the figure for the fire-brigade was exorbitant, but out of respect to the feelings of the public of Bombay, he as well as others would not interfere with it except on the point already raised. He wished it to be understood but he was not against the efficiency of the fire-brigade, but he was a firm believer in the fact that efficiency would not be acquired by housing it in a palatial building on a piece of ground for which the Government demanded Rs. 50 per square yard. (Hear, hear.)

The Municipal Commissioner pointed out that in November last the Corporation approved of his proposal on the housing question and in December the matter was postponed until the budget was considered. It seemed to him to be absolutely hopeless to attempt to convey one single fact concerning that matter to the mind of Mr. Shroff. He had an adamantine antagonism to the existence of the facts he (the Municipal Commissioner) had over and over again asserted. Mr. Shroff came there and reasserted what he had contradicted. He had now invented the word "palatial." Well if he had seen the designs of the buildings which it was proposed to erect for the fire-brigade it was more than the Executive Engineer or himself had, because they were not prepared. (Laughter.)

Mr. Shroff: If five and a half lacs won't produce palatial buildings what will?

The Municipal Commissioner replied that it all depended on the number of buildings you had to erect. There was another fallacy of which Mr. Shroff was guilty. He talked about the critical state of the Municipal finances and thought that that item had some bearing on the Municipal finances generally. He (the Commissioner) had already pointed out to the Corporation a dozen times, and he believed every member with the exception of one had accepted and assimilated the idea, that the fire-brigade was entirely independent of the Municipal general expenditure. It was in fact a little world of its own. If they struck out this item, it would not relieve the budget one rupee. The money was realised under a tax which could not legally be made for any other purpose, and therefore the tax-payers would not be benefitted a single anna. What the Corporation had now to decide was whether they would prepare for the continency of adopting and the principle forming a resolution of which they had already agreed to, namely, the housing of the fire-brigade, not palatially but efficiently. If they considered this principle a sound one they would retain this amount in the budget.

Mr. Carroll and Mr. Cotton supported the views of the Commissioner.

Mr. Wacha strongly opposed the amount remaining in the estimates. There was already a deficiency of three lakhs in the budget and how the efficiency of the fire-brigade was going to be secure simply by putting them in a new building he could not understand.

Dr. Cowasjee said Mr. Wacha ought to consider the fate of Surat and the recent incident at Poona where they suffered from an inefficient fire-brigade He was glad to see the rate-payers present in the Council chamber in such large numbers and he was sure if they were appealed to they would sanction the expenditure. (An unanimous "No, no," from the ratepayers.)

The President: If the public are going to take part in this discussion I shall be under the painful necessity of having the chamber cleared.

Mr. J. B. Master opposed the expenditure.

Dr. Balchandra's amendment was then put and lost by twenty-four votes to fifteen. The original motion was carried by thirty-one votes against sixteen.

The Corporation then adjourned.

THE J. N. PETIT PARSEE ORPHANAGE.

A meeting of Parsees for the distribution of prizes to the boys attending the Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Petit Parsee Orphanage, and for the adoption of the accounts of the Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit Charity Fund from its commencement till the 31st December, 1890, was held last evening in the hall of the Orphanage. Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart. C.S.I., presided.

Mr. Ardasir Sorabjee Dustoor Camdin, one of the honorary secretaries of the fund, read a voluminous report on the administration of the fund from its commencement till the 31st December, 1890. The total fund amounted to Rs. 10,16,695; of which Rs. 2,14,200 were subscribed at the "oothumna" ceremony of Mr. Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Petit, Rs. 1,47,495 being added to it afterwards, while charitably disposed Parsees had from time to time contributed a further sum of Rs. 143,100. Furniture of the value of Rs. 15,000 has been presented by Mr. Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit. The total value of the immoveable property belonging to the fund amounts to Rs. 6,40,000. It consists of Mr. Nussetwanjee Manockjee Petit's office premises in Meadows Street, Rs. 1,50,000; Lall Baug, with 37,763 square feet of land appertaining to it, Rs. 3,50,100, &c. Mr. Nusserwanjee spent Rs. 50,000 in repairing and improving the Orphanage premises, and repairing the roads, &c. He built fifteen shops in the frontage of the premises at a cost of Rs. 10,000, the income of which is given for the benefit of the Orphanage. Two bungalows at Bandora of the value of Rs. 50,000, and two bungalows at Tardeo, of the value of Rs. 30,000, had been made over by Mr. Nusserwanjee for establishing a sanitarium; but the committee having deemed them unsuited to the purpose, Mr. Nusserwanjee presented them for the benefit of the Orphanage, the current expenses of which had been defrayed from the income of the Meadow Street premises, the Parel shop, &c., while the interest on the Government paper had been untouched. Mr. Nusserwanjee had advanced Rs. 8,000 without interest for expenses connected with the Orphanage. The cost to the Orphange is Rs. 14 to Rs. 15 per boy per month exclusive of small donations made by Mr. Nusserwanjee; or including them, Rs. 16 to Rs. 17 per month. The bye-laws of the Orphanage were printed and freely circulated among the Parsees. This is the first institution of its kind among the Parsees, and the difficulties which arose at the outset were considerable. The Committee visited all the Christian orphanages, and obtained copies of the reports and bye-laws of similar institutions in this country and in Europe. They were materially assisted in the work by Father Fischer and other professors of St. Mary's College, who personally visited the Orphanage and made several suggestions in its interest. Close attention is paid to the education, the comfort, and convenience of the boys, but they are at the same time taught to do their work with their own hands and to be self-reliant. The maximum of the age at which a boy has to leave the Orphanage has been raised from 16 to 18 years; and the standard of instruction has been raised to the University School Final or Matriculation Examination. The time of the boys has been apportioned to particular purposes—meals, prayers, physical exercises, cricket, drill, &c.; and the principal and teachers are required to send in monthly reports. Religious instruction is also carefully given. A gymnasium and cricket and drill grounds are also provided. An annual register is kept of the weight and height of each boy. Instruction is also given in mechanical arts. A printing press has been started under the name of "the J. N. Petit Orphanage Captain Printing Press," Bai Ruttonbai Hormusjee Burjorjee Captain having presented a press of the value of Rs. 3,000 to the Orphanage. The boys are also taught carpentering; and eleven boys are sent out to learn mechanical arts at the National Mill, at the cabinet-making establishment of Mr. Jamsetji Nowrojee, at the piece-goods shop of Mr. Cowasjee Muncherjee Kapadia, at the book-binding establishment of Mr. Eduljee Furdoonjee, &c, and these latter boys are taught arithmetic and translation from English into Guzerati, and vice versa, at the Orphanage. Mr. D. N. Wadia had examined the boys in their studies during the last two years; and his report was satisfactory. Reports by the examiners on the religious instruction of the boys were also satisfactory. The Committee had resolved to limit the admissions into the Orphanage to 110 boys. The conduct of the resident boys had been found unexceptionable; and not a single boy had to be dismissed for misconduct. Boarders are admitted into the Orphanage at Rs. 15 per month, exclusive of books and clothes. Day pupils are admitted to the Guzerati classes at Re. 1, and to the English classes at Rs. [illegible] per month. An infirmary has been opened, to which 307 out of 2,859 boys were admitted during the period under report. Dr. Dhunjeebhoy Rustomjee Wadia had given free medical assistance as honorary physician to the Orphanage. The boys were admitted after undergoing a strict medical examination by the honorary physician. Much interest is taken in the success of the Orpanage in the Parsee community and 5,000 persons visited it during the first year, and 4,000 in the second year. The opinions recorded by several of them in the Visitors' book were satisfactory. On the 5th March, 1889, Miss Manning, accompained by Mr. Justice Scott and Mr. D. R. Chichgar, visited the institution, when an address was presented to her by the boys of the Orphanage; and to commemorate the visit, Mr. Ardesir Dustoor Camdin had established an annual prize of the value of Rs. 4 at the Orphanage. Besides this, several other prizes were provided for the boys of the institution, exclusive of a scholarship of the value of Rs. 60 per annum, bearing the name of Mr. Framjee Dadabhoy Karaka. Collections are being made for establishing a museum in connection with the Orphanage. A library and a reading-room have also been opened, to which 1,850 books have already been presented, while other books have been added from the fund. The boys are taken every Saturday for an airing, and were several times taken to witness fairs and other public spectacles. The applications for admisson at first numbered about 500, showing that there is need for another similar institution. It has employed a principal, a head-master, a superintendent, and eight teachers. At the suggestion of Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., a fund was opened for placing in the Orphanage a bust of late the Mr. J.N.Petit, to which Rs. 3,257-4-3 have been already contributed. Mr. Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit had endowed a fund of Rs. 20,000 for the benefit of insane Parsees to be placed in the Colaba Lunatic Asylum, to which Rs. 11,919 were subsequently added. Assitance had been given to fifteen persons out of the fund. The Committee, in conclusion, expressed thanks to Mr. Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit and to other donors and supporters of the institution.

Some of the pupils then gave recitations in English and Gujeratee in a manner which bore testimony to the careful instruction they had received. The recitations in English included the "Psalm of Life," by Longfellow; "God provideth for the morrow," by Reginald Heber; "Contentment," by Sir E. Dyer; and "the Charge of the Light Brigade," by Tennyson. Among the Gujeratee recitations were passages from the Parsee Scriptures, and an original composition on "the Greatness of God," by the late lamented Mr. Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Petit, whose name the Orphanage bears.

The chairman having distributed the prizes, addressed the meeting at some length. He said that on the 19th October, 1888, when this institution first opened, he had ventured to express a hope that arrangements would be made, not only for the physical and mental education of the boys, but that steps would be taken by the worthy founder and his colleagues in the management to devise a scheme for imparting moral and religious education to the students. He felt glad to say that his suggestions had been fully carried out, and the institution had achieved a success which he hoped would be even greater in years to come. (Applause). From the report read by the honorary secretary, it appeared that the institution was prospering in every respect. The reports of the examiners showed that there had been a progressive improvement in the institution. (Applause). Particular attention seemed to have been paid to the physical education of the students, and the boys seemed to take a very great delight in their favourite game of cricket. What gave him particular delight was to see that industrial and technical education was imparted to the pupils at hours devoted to that purpose. These were matters on which the committee of management, Mr. Nowrojee Hormusjee, the principal of the institution, and Mr. Byramjee Dadabhai Mithaiwla, the energetic superintendent, and the several teachers of the institution, were to be congratulated. (Applause). There was one feature of the institution which struck him as particularly remarkable. That was that the boys were trained to habits of self-help, which would prove to them highly valuable in after-life. (Applause). Every boy was taught to do a number of things for himself, which in other institutions devolved upon servants and dependants. (Hear, hear). To his mind nothing was more fatal to the future prospects of the boys than the habit of indulgence and of having everything done for them by others. Habits of self-reliance acquired at a tender age clung to a man all throughout this life, and in every emergency that arose stood him in very good stead. (Applause). They taught him also the value and the dignity of labour. (Loud applause). When the institution was first opened, there were three hundred applications made on behalf of orphans and others in destitute circumstances. He felt sorry to think that only a hundred boys were then admitted owing to want of accommodation. He thought that that was the right course to follow. The prosperity of an institution depended not so much in the number of its scholars as on the efficient training and careful supervision of those whom the building could conveniently accommodate. Owing to the increase of funds, ten more pupils were to be admitted to the benefits of the institution. The committee of management, he felt sure, would use all their endeavours to enlarge the scope and increase the utility of the institution in proportion to contributions from charitably—disposed Parsee gentlemen. (Applause). The main and principal object of the institution was to take orphans under its charge, to supply them with gratituous board and lodging, to impart to them general education, and to instruct them in some useful art, or trade, or business, and thus fit them for the battle of life. (Loud applause). He would strongly recommend the committee of management to constantly bear that aim in mind. (Hear, hear). For his part he would not like to see the main object of the charitable donor diverted from its original and legitimate aim. At the inauguration of the institution founded to perpetuate the name of the late esteemed Mr. Jamsetjee Nesserwanjee Petit, he (the chairman) threw out a suggestion that subscriptions might be set on foot to form the nucleus of a fund to be partly applied to the making of a bust of the deceased gentlemen for the purpose of being placed in some conspicuous part of the building. The committee accordingly circulated the subscription lists in the Parsee community, with the result that arrangements had been made for the modelling of a bust of the deceased gentleman by an eminent English artist, The committee of management were entitled to the warmest thanks of the Parsee community. (Applause). The princely munificence of Mr. Nesserwanjee Manockjee Petit—(loud cheers)—had been the means of redeeming many a poor and unfortunate orphan from the grasp of poverty and degradation, and of turning them out as useful and honourable members of society. (Loud applause). These donations, however large, were not the only claims of Mr. Petit to the warm and generous appreciation of the Parsee community. (Loud applause). He had uniformly bestowed time and energy in carrying out the beneficent objects of the institution and of lending his pecuniary aid in purchasing numerous articles necessary for the proper maintenance of such an extensive institution. (Loud applause). In the name and on behalf of the Parsee community, he tendered his warmest thanks to Mr. Petit, and heartily prayed the Almighty to grant him a long life to be dedicated to the maintenance and support of that excellent institution. (Loud and prolonged cheers).

The following propositions were then agreed to unanimously:—

It was proposed by Khan Bahadoor Byramjee Dadabhoy, and seconded by Mr. Dadabhoy Bomonjee Jeejeebhoy, That this meeting expresses its satisfaction and pleasure at the full report on the administration of the fund from its commencement down to th 31st December 1890, which has just been read, and entertains a hope that the managing committee of the fund will arrange for the publication of this exhaustive and interesting report for the information of the Parsee community.

It was next proposed, with some introductory remarks, by Mr. Jivanjee Jamsetjee Mody, and seconded by Mr. Nusserwanjee Sorabjee Jamsetjee, That this meeting takes special notice of the energy, zeal, and heartiness with which the managing committee of the fund, as well as the sub-committee, have worked to make its management successful and satisfactory in every respect, thereby realising the original aims and objects of the respected founder as to its usefulness; and that this meeting expresses its heartfelt thanks for these benefits to the members of the managing committee and sub-committee.

It was then proposed by Mr. Cursetjee Rustomjee Thanawalla, and seconded by Mr. Jamsetjee Bomonjee Wadia, That this meeting expresses its deep thankfulness to Mr. Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit, the respected founder and patron of this fund; who contributed a munificent sum of money to bring it into existence, thereby perpetuating the name of his noble and lamented son, and at the same time supplying a long-felt and important want in the Parsee community. That this meeting also expresses its deep-felt thankfulness to Mr. Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit for the great interest he evinces in the successful management of the Orphanage and the donations he continues to make towards its efficient working, and the great attention he devotes to all details to make the institution a real blessing to poor Zoroastrians and their helpless children. That this meeting offers up a sincere prayer to God to grant a long lease of life to this generous, merciful, and sympathising patron of poor parentless children, so that he may have the satisfaction of seeing the good fruits of this useful charity for many years to come.

It was proposed by Mr. Framjee Dinshaw Petit, and seconded by Mr. Cowasjee Dinshaw Adenwalla, That this meeting expresses its obligations to Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart., C.S.I., the honored leader of our Parsee community, for the favour he has done us in joining and working as the chairman of the managing committee, for taking the trouble to distribute the prizes to the children, and for his able conduct in the chair.

Mr. Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit, who was very heartily received, acknowledged thanks for the great honour done him by the meeting, remarking that thanks were due to Sir Jamsetjee, the chairman of the committee, to all the other members of the committee, and to the donors for their contributions to the institution.

Many of those present then adjourned to the playground of the institution, where some of the boys went through gymnastic exercises. The proceedings throughout were watched with considerable interest by the large number of Parsees present on the occasion.

HIGH COURT.—January 16.

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley.)
Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

690—Balkrishna and D—Krishnanath Narayen vs Atmaram Narayen and others—Wadia and G, and R and B.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Telang.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Postponed Long Causes.

120-89—Macfarlane E. and H.—Emnabai vs. Nusserwanji Dosabhoy Fracis and another.—Jefferson, B.D. and K.
468-89—Mirza H. K.—Aishabai and another vs. Aishabai and others.—In person.
541-90—Conroy and B.—Hajee Joosub Peerbhoy vs. The Bank of Bengal and others.—Craigie, L. and O.
462-90—Craigie, L., and O.—The Bank of Bengal vs. Hajee Abdool Latiff Balladina and others.—Conroy and B.
355-89—Ardesir, H. and D.—Jamilabebee vs. Hajee Syed Imamoodin and others.—M. H. Khan.

Defended New Long Causes.

537-90—Tyabjee and D—Jafferjee Hasonalli vs Yoosoofall Hassonalli and another.—Thakurdas, D and C.
544-90—Little, S F and E—Esmailjee Ebrahimjee Nuggree vs the Amritsur Manufacturing Co and another—Thakordas, D and C.
594-90—Bicknell and M—Anundibai vs Kashinath Sumbhajee Markur and others—Payne G and S.
595-90—Tyabjee and D—Damoder Soonderdas and another vs Lilladhur Shamjee—Conroy and B.
597-90—Tyabjee and D—Damoder Soonderdas and another vs Meya Shaik Essoob Vulud Mahomed and another—Payne G and S, and in person.
611-90—Chitnis M and M—Narandas Chaturbhooj and others vs Thucker Jivraj Sunderdas—Thakurdas D and C

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Farran.)
Postponed Long Causes.

470-90—Thakurdas, D and C—Dayal Bhanjee and others vs Sonee Muljee Heerjee—Khunderao M.
513-90—Chalk W and S—Babajee Ramchundra and another vs. Jairam Luxumon—Janardhan G
165-90—Little, S F and N—Trustees of the Port of Bombay vs. Joshi Bhimjee Hurriram and others—Mansuklal, D and J.
413-90—Chitnis, M and M—Manguldas Parmanundas vs. Tribhowandas Nursidas and others—Crawford, B B and B.
473-90—Janardhun G—Harrichund Narayen and others vs Vithoba Succaram and others—Chitnis, M and M.
718-89—Chitnis M and M—Heerjee Hunsraj vs Geo Dove and others—Conroy and B.
602-89—D S Garud—Kanyalal Hamirmul and others v. Rampertab Samrutrai and others—Payne G and S

The Calcutta market this week opened very firm, but during the last few days rates have been trifle easier, writes a commercial correspondent, Bengal Gold and Silver shares have sold at 8½, 11, and 10 annas; Dhadkas, 12 annas to Re. 1 and As. 15; Dumras, As. 12 to 1⅜ and 1¼; Pat-pat 1½, 1 13-16 and 1⅝ inclusive of founders' shares; Sonapet, 1 5-16 to 1½, exclusive of founders', and at 2 inclusive of founders' shares; Western Patkoon, 11 to 15 and 14; Jut Put, 7½, and 8; Patkoom Indigo and Trading 425 to 475; Patkoom Prospecting Syndicate, 160; and the Kharsawan Syndicate at Rs. 6,000.

Surgeon-Major C. Monks, I.M.S., has been confirmed as Port Surgeon, Aden.

Mr. W. E. Hart, Chief Judge, Bombay Small Causes Court, has been allowed privilege leave for two months and twenty-seven days.

Mr. J. B. Alcock has been appointed to act as Judge and Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad pending Mr. McCorkell's return.

Brigade Surgeon Hughes, M.D., F.R.C.S., has been appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of Poona.

Professor Barrett has been appointed sub *pro tem.* Professor of English literature in the Deccan College, and Mr. Framji K. Banaji sub *pro tem.* Professor of English literature in the Elphinstone College.

THE MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

A public meeting was called by the President of the "Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Association of Western India" on Friday last, the 9th inst., to consider the results of the late Matriculation Examination as far as they concerned the community represented by the Association. The meeting was well attended, and the president, in opening the business, said: "He was glad to see so many present as it indicated the general interest felt on this important subject. They had not assembled to blame the authorities, schoolmasters, parents, or the pupils; the object was to discover the cause of the disastrous results that had attended the Matriculation for the past two years; and to see if anything could be done to remedy matters. The cause of so many failures was not definitely known. Some people thought that the large number of holidays given by schools had a detrimental effect; others thought that parents had not given proper attention to the progress made by their children. If this were so, the parents were equally responsible with the master for the bad results. Schoolmasters thought the failures were due to the Latin standard being raised. It was well known that a student possessing ordinary intelligence could make himself efficient in French in about two years; whereas four to five years' study were required to obtain a similar result in Latin, that is, when taken in conjunction with a boy's other studies. There were some who said that the examiners could not possibly look carefully over all the papers in the time allotted for this task, and as a consequence marks were given in a haphazard way. Whatever might be the cause of failure—and the president offered no opinion—it was pretty certain that the results of the Matriculation had caused widespread dissatisfaction and it was the business of the meeting to find it out, if it could, the true cause and determine what remedy should be applied. The president further said that some 4,000 boys had appeared for the Matriculation Examination, and only 700 for the Final School, whereas in his opinion the figures ought to be reversed, since a final school examination certificate was now all that was necessary to obtain a pass into Government service, clearly, it was not the hope of 4,000 fathers to send on their sons for further literary honors.

Mr. Savage said that there was no doubt that the result of the last two examinations was very unsatisfactory, and this was owing, in a great measure, to the Latin standard being suddenly raised, for which contingency they were not fully prepared. It required from four to five years' study to become thoroughly efficient in Latin; they had only one year to prepare their boys for the Matriculation Examination, and it was extremely difficult in that limited time for students to be so well advanced as to read at sight such authors as Cicero, Nepos, Cæsar, and others, differing so much in style and composition. He thought that text-books ought to be laid down for the guidance of school-masters as is done at Calcutta, Madras, and Allahabad. At the worst, he said, we had done better than the natives, for out of the 32 natives sent up in Latin, only 4 passed; 22 Europeans were sent up and 4 passed out of them, the son of Mr. J. A. Cassimer carrying off the Natural Science Prize. These figures were not at all satisfactory, and he could only repeat that the failures were due to the Latin standard being suddenly raised, the school-masters not being prepared for it.

Mr. W. Pearson remarked that the school-masters attributed the failures to Latin; and the parents attributed them to the school-masters. It was obviously the duty of school-masters to teach their pupils thorough Latin, so as to enable the students to read at sight from any author. It would be a great advantage, no doubt, to have text-books laid down; but it would also be advantageous to the pupil to study each Latin author of note, and school-masters should see that this was done. His daughter had gone up for three successive years and had failed each time in Latin, and for this he entirely laid the blame to the charge of the school-master.

Mr. Sealy was of opinion that parents were as much to be blamed as school-masters. It was their duty to see and know what their children were being fitted for; and to see that their studies were not totally neglected during the holidays. He did not think that very many parents troubled themselves by enquiring at the various schools as to what progress was being made by their children; and he concluded that, as long as parents showed such want of interest in the future welfare of their offspring, failure would undoubtedly be the result.

Opinions were freely interchanged by most of the gentlemen present, and it was finally decided that the Association should communicate with other educational bodies of the city, and if any action was necessary to secure better results in the future the Association would undertake the task of making the representation by asking the University authorities to fix Latin text-books. With the usual vote of thanks to the chairman the proceedings terminated.

THE PRINCE OF WALES FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

An extraordinary general meeting of the above company was held yesterday afternoon at No. 8 Forbes Street, Mr. S. D. Sassoon chairman. The following directors' report was submitted to the shareholders:—

The keen competition referred to in the yearly report has prevailed ever since with increased intensity. The directors, having regard to the excessive reduction in the rates of premia thought it unadvisable to sanction, in competition with other companies, and decided to accept few and carefully-selected risks only until better rates should be obtainable. The business undertaken by the company was considerably reduced, as will be seen from the amount of net premia earned up to December 31, viz., Rs. 16,895-9-6 as against Rs. 37,499-10-4 during the same period last year. The liabilities of the company were also consequently reduced to Rs. 11,682,730 against risks running in 1889 to the extent of Rs. 24,484,440. Some time ago the directors, in view of the above figures, thought the best course to take in the interest of the company would be to wind up, seeing that its financial position was such that its assets would give a handsome return to the shareholders. However, before recommending the winding up, they decided upon another trial, as there has been some attempt made to come to a general understanding amongst all fire offices doing business here with a view to effect a rise in the rates and establish a local tariff. This combination, however, has not yet been brought about, nor have the committee appointed yet submitted a scheme to all the offices for approval, and it is doubtful whether the scheme, when submitted, would be unanimously adopted. Under these circumstances, the directors at their last meeting decided to recommend that the company should go into voluntary liquidation. Since the last account was rendered the company has suffered a loss of about Rs. 12,000 and a property destroyed by fire at Lanowlee. The directors considered it advisable that all outstanding risks should be re-insured, and they are glad to say all risks have been placed, with the exception of Rs. 125,000 on the Manockjee Petit Mill (Tardeo), Rs. 75,000 on the Manockjee Petit Mill (Parel). The insurance offices having booked these risks fully, are therefore unable to accept the extra lines. These two risks will expire on the 31st inst. Since the last report the directors have sold Rs. 250,000 4 per cent. Government paper at 102⅛ and 103 5-16, yielding a premium of Rs. 7,682-8 and an additional 1 per cent. in the rate of interest; the proceeds having been placed at 5 per cent. per annum as follows:—With the Chartered Mercantile Bank, Rs. 100,000; the Hongkong and Shangai Bank, Rs. 100,000; the National Bank, Rs. 75,000. There still remains the capital, Rs. 2,50,000, invested in 4 per cent. Government notes, which, considering the present favourable rate of about 105¼ per cent., the directors recommend should be disposed of, placing the proceeds with some banks, thereby securing about Rs. 13,750 premium, plus the additional interest. After deducting all claims and expenditure, the assets of the company will allow, as soon as all the policies shall have expired, a distribution for each share of about Rs. 2,450 to Rs. 2,500. The directors, with a view to recognise the services rendered to the company by their staff and the company's surveyors suggest that the following bonuses, amounting in all to Rs. 1,100, be distributed to them—to the staff Rs. 600; to the surveyors Rs. 500.

It was resolved that a meeting should be called fifteen days hence to confirm the following resolution:—That the company be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 1882, and that Mr. S. D. Sassoon, of Bombay, be and he is hereby appointed liquidator for the purpose of such winding up and that the remuneration of such liquidator for his services in the winding up be fixed at half per cent. on the assets of the company in addition to his pocket and other expenses. On the motion of Mr. Macfarlane, the directors' report was unanimously adopted. The meeting dissolved with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

Messrs. C. C. Boyd, J. C. Gloster, C. G. H. Fawcett, J. McNeill, and T. D. Fry, C.S., passed their Hindustani examination on the 12th instant, Mr. K. R. Bomanji, C.S., an examination in Marathi, and Mr. T. Walker, C.S., an examination in Gujerathi.

MILITARY NEWS.

Major C. E. Parker-Jervis, A.A.G. for Musketry, has been permitted to resign his appointment.

The services of Lieut. A. R. H. Garden, 20th B. I., has been placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

Lieut.-Col. J. de B. Lynch, S.C., has been granted a year's leave.

Surgeon-Major W. A. Parker has been brought on the strength of the British Forces in the Bombay Command.

Lieut. A. E. Hatch, S.C., has been granted a year's leave.

The following officers have been permitted to return to duty:—Lieut.-Col. F. M. Hunter, C.S.I., Captain J. C. Francis, and Lieut. C. A. Brown, S.C.

Surgeon-Major G. W. R. Hay, I.M.S., is confirmed as Secretary to the Principal Medical Officer, H. M.'s Forces in Bombay.

Mr. M. W. Fleischer and Mr. F. H. Addis have been appointed Second Lieutenants of the B. B. and C. I. R. Volunteers.

Surgeon C. B. Maitland, Surgeon-Major P. Murphy, M.D., Captain C. E. Peirse, and Lieut. J. H. Dickenson have been permitted to return to duty.

The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of leave:—Colonel G. C. Grant, till October next; Captain R. F. M. Johnstone, Hyderabad Contingent, three months; Colonel C. D. P. Pyne, six months; Surgeon-Major G. E. E. Burroughs, I.M.S., six months.

Colonel G. C. Grant, S.C., has been permitted to reside out of India.

Colonel E. M. Woodcock, S.C., has been allowed a year's furlough to Europe.

Surgeon-Major J. David son, M.B., has been allowed six months' furlough.

Surgeon-Major W. P. Crofton, M.B., has been brought on the strength of the British Forces in the Bombay Command.

Captain P. H. Saulez, S.C., has been granted leave for six months on medical certificate.

Sub-Inspector of Army Schools J. B. Eldridge is to be transferred to the Home Establishment.

Lieutenant C. Kaye, Derbyshire Regiment, and Lieutenant-Colonel Singleton, Highland Light Infantry, have been posted to the 2nd Battalions of their regiment.

An exchange of battalions has been sanctioned between Lieutenant-Colonels Leigh and Singleton, Highland Light Infantry.

The undermentioned officers remain at home on extended leave:—Lieutenants A. K. Blair, East Lancashire Regiment; A. B. Baker, Royal Sussex Regiment; W. T. Horwood, 5th Lancers; and T. B. Spratt, Royal Warwickshire Regiment.

The following are the appointments of officers to the regiments being reorganised:—33rd Bengal Infantry.—Lieutenant-Colonel G. H. C. Dyce, Commandant; Wing Commanders: Brevet-Major C. Hogge, 2nd-in-Command, and Captain H. T. Faithfull; Wing Officers: Captain W. L. Boswell, Lieutenants W. B. Mullins, E. H. Watson, Adjutant; H. King and C. H. Peterson; Medical Officer: Surgeon H. E. Banatvala. 30th Dogras.—Lieutenant-Colonel L. R. H. D. Campbell, Commandant; Wing Commanders: Major F. G. Vivian, 2nd-in-Command, and Captain R. E. S. Taylor; Wing Officers: Lieutenants K. P. Burne, L. C. H. Stainforth, Adjutant; A. Cadell, W. E. Tomkins, and W. C. Scott; Medical Officer: Surgeon-Major W. M. Courtney. 40th Bengal Infantry.—Major H. S. P. Groves, Commandant; Wing Commanders: Captains J. B. Woon, 2nd-in-Command, and J. G. Hunter; Wing Officers: Captains A. C. O'Donnell, Lieutenants G. F. H. Dillon, Adjutant; T. McKay, G. P. Canpbell and P. W. Anderson; Medical Officer: Surgeon W. Vost. New 2-3rd Gurkhas.—Major H. D. Hutchinson, Commandant; Wing Commanders: Major H. S. Wheatly, 2nd-in-Command, and Captain E. H. Molesworth; Wing Officers: Lieutenant N. G. Woodyatt, Adjutant; F. A. Kingston, F. C. Laing, G. Watling and C. S. Eastmead; Medical Officer: Surgeon-Major F. A. Smyth.

The following transfers have also been approved:—1st Bengal Infantry.—Lieutenant J. J. H. B. Exford, from 33rd Bengal Infantry, to be Wing Officer. 4th Bengal Infantry.—Lieutenant H. Tweddell, from 38th Bengal Infantry, to be Wing Officer. 7th Bengal Infantry.—2nd-Lieutenant E. A. Hood, from 40th Bengal Infantry, to be officiating Wing Officer on probation. 9th Bengal Infantry.—Captain E. M. Nedham, from 33rd Bengal Infantry, is attached for duty. 17th Bengal Infantry.—Lieutenant A. E. Webb, from 38th Bengal Infantry, to be officiating Wing Officer 18th Bengal Infantry.—Captain G. A. McCarty, from 39th Bengal Infantry, to be officiating Wing. Commander. 30th Punjab Infantry.—2nd-Lieutenant D. B Blakeway, to be officiating wing officer on probation.—31st Punjab Infantry.—2nd-Lieutenant E. G. Vaughan, from 38th Bengal Infantry, to be officiating Wing Officer on probation. 35th Sikhs.—2nd-Lieutenant V. Hughes, from 33rd Bengal Infantry, to be officiating Wing Officer on probation. 38th Dogras.—Lieutenant C. W. Tribe, from 33rd Bengal Infantry, to be officiating Wing Officer on probation.

INDIAN CROP REPORTS.

BERAR SESAMUM (TIL) CROP.

The final report for the season 1890-91 is as follows:—

"The total area under the sesamum crop is 94,516 acres. The probable out-turn is estimated at 119,980 maunds, or 1 maund and 10 seers per acre. Owing to a deficient rainfall, the crop has suffered to a certain extent, and in the Akola and Julgaon taluks it was partially destroyed by locusts and insects."

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 15th January, 1891.

(Difference in longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates.			Time occupied in transmission.	
	D.	H.	M.	Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	14	3	12 a.m.	3	53
Teheran	15	1	45 p.m.	3	36
Suez	15	2	15 p.m.	3	18

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending on 8 p.m., on 15th January, 1891.

—	Maximum Time.		Minimum Time.	
	H.	M.	H.	M.
From Calcutta	1	42	...	5
„ Kurrachee ...	0	9	...	3
„ Madras	1	14	...	21

The season reports of the Bombay presidency during week ending Jan. 13 are summarised in the following general remarks.—Light rain in 2 talukas of Upper Sind Frontier. Reaping of early crops still continues in parts of 5 districts; sowing of late crops progressing in parts of Kanara, and harvesting commenced in parts of Ahmednagar. Standing crops damaged by locusts in 4 talukas of Karachi; wheat in 1 taluka of Hyderabad attacked by rust; cotton diseased in 1 taluka of Surat and blighted in 2 talukas of Bijapur and in parts of Belgaum and Dharwar; prospects of cotton not favourable in parts of Broach: late crops otherwise good except in 3 talukas of Belgaum and Dharwar, where they are suffering from drought. Fodder scarce in 1 taluka of Nasik, Poona, Ahmednagar and Baroda, 2 of Satara and 3 of Dharwar. Agricultural stock good except in 1 taluka of Nasik and Amednagar.

The total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending January 13 was 409, giving a death-rate of 21·63 per annum per thousand as against 22·42 the corresponding period of last year, and 27·50 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 104 died from fevers; 64, phthisis; 32, diseases of the nervous system; 66, affections of the respiratory organs; 12, diarrhœa; 13, dysentery; 23, stillborn; 39, old age and debility; 3, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Buddhist or Jain, 12; Lingaet, 1; Brahmin, 20; Bhattia, 5; Hindu of other caste, 205; Hindu outcaste, 29; Musalman, 92; Parsee, 17; Jew, 3; Native Christian, 18; Eurasian, 1; European, 5; Negro-African, 1. The total number of births was 269 as against 324 the corresponding period of last year, and 318 the average over the past five years.

A Japanese is reported to have invented a process for the "manufacture of cotton from straw." The process is said to have withstood several practical trials, and the inventor claims that with a given weight of straw he can manufacture one half its weight of cotton.

PURE PERSONALITIES.

Professor Karl Pearson, who has just been elected Gresham Lecturer in Geometry, is a very brilliant and accomplished man, who has already made his mark in various ways. He did splendidly at University College School, and University College, Gower-street, and was even more successful at Cambridge, where he eventually became Third Wrangler and Fellow of King's. Of late years he has had the chance of doing more excellent work in the Gower-street seat of learning as Professor of Applied Mathematics and Mechanics. Karl Pearson's bright keen eyes bear witness to the activity of his brain. He has crisp, curly hair, and you would pick him out any where as a man of talent. He was married not long ago to Miss Maria Sharpe, daughter of Mr. William Sharp, of Highbury, and niece to Samuel Sharpe, the Egyptologist. Professor Pearson has written a good deal about science, and has also devoted much attention to social and philosophical questions. His most ambitious work was his volume on "The Ethic of Freethought," which was published some three years back. Karl Pearson avows himself to be a Socialist, and so he is, though his opinions may not be precisely those of the John Burns, the Hyndman, or even the Fabian School.

Mr. Wm. Westall, the novelist, lives at 'High Standing, Loughton,' and the interviewer of the *Magazine and Book Review*, who visited him there the other day, thus describes him :—Mr. Westall is a Lancashire man. He was born in 1835. In appearance, he is slight and slim, about five feet five high, with greyish hair, much bewrinkled forehead, bright blue eyes, straight nose, a soft, silky greyish beard, which would delight an Eastern Cadi, and wears a *pince-nez*. He speaks very clearly and emphatically, and it is evident that he has a good deal of reserve force. When describing a scene, his eyes light up, and you cannot fail to feel that he is seeing the whole thing as he speaks. He has a great fund of humor, and every now and then some quaint little story comes out. He practically began to writes stories when he was in his teens. Then he contributed to the local papers. "My father," says Mr. Westall, "was a business man. I was in business myself, but I never liked it, and never succeeded in it. In fact, I have not the capacity for business." His favorite amongst his stories is "The Old Factory"—"the best story I have ever done," he says.

Mr. Hume Nisbet, whose recently published story of queer life in Queensland, "Bail Up," is probably one of the best adventure books of the season, has had a somewhat eventful career. He has lived amongst all sorts and conditions of savages—cannibal and non-cannibal—and he declares the cannibal to be the better savage of the two. Clever as Mr. Nisbet is with his pen, he is still more clever with his brush. His special line is landscape and seascape; there is a wonderful dash and effectiveness, and a genuine poetic touch in his pictures. He is a member of the Hogarth Club. Mr. Nisbet comes from over the Border. He is related by marriage to the brilliant "Andrew of the brindled hair." He is an ardent Democrat, a capital story-teller, and a poet of no mean order, as his "Memories of the Months" will testify. His adventures in Australia, New Zealand, and New Guinea (to which portion of the globe he professes a violent attachment) are of a very varied and uncommon kind." He has just seen through the press "A Colonial Tramp, which is crammed with good things, including numerous sketches from his fertile brush.

Mr Chamberlain is just now the centre (and source) of a good deal of lobbying. He has made up his mind that the time has come for his return to the Liberal fold, and he is acting "according," as Mrs. Gamp would say. Not that our Joe has the smallest idea of coming back as a prodigal. Contrariwise. Mr. Chamberlain thinks that the least the Liberal party can do to condone its error in consenting to dispense with his services is to endow him with the reversion to the Liberal leadership, if not with the actual position. In anticipation of this happy event, Mr. Chamberlain has been cooing like any sucking dove, and his promises have been large and liberal. He has also been doing some dining. At present matters have not gone so far that they have reached Mr. Gladstone's ears, but the news will have to be broken to the Old Man sooner or later.

Mrs. Mundella was a tall, stately woman of dignified mien. She was very quiet in her manner, showed extreme courtesy in social life, and had kindly features which were often irradiated by a benignant smile. Her maiden name was Smith, and she originally came from Leicester. Some years ago in one of the earlier exhibitions at the Grosvenor Gallery there was a portrait of Mrs. Mundella, who was represented as in company with her only living grandchild, Dorothy Thorpe, daughter of the elder Miss Mundella, who married Mr. Roby Thorpe, a Nottingham solicitor. Mrs. Mundella's second daughter, Miss Mary Tessa Mundella, has always resided with her parents, and another member of the household has been an unmarried sister of Mr. Mundella. Mrs. Mundella, we may note, was a friend of the Dowager Lady Belper, who died only a day or two ago.

Mr. Phillip Havard's paper discussed George Eliot as a teacher, not as a novelist. He pointed to the esotericism of her characters, the profound mysticism underlying all her work, brought into view phases of it generally overlooked, and showed in a very clear manner the ministry of amusement as exemplified by the novelist. It is rather as a rising playwright and novelist than as a lecturer that Mr. Havard is known. His "Well Matched" was played with great success by Mr. Lionel Brough; "Myrtle," written for Patti Rosa, was favourably received; and "The Silver Fortune," written in conjunction with Winn Miller, enjoys considerable popularity in the provinces. Mr. Havard is at present engaged on a play for an American manager, which is expected to be a hit.

Great interest would have attacked to the candidature of Mr. Barry O'Brien as Sir John Hennessey's opponent in the Parnellite interest for North Kilkenny. Mr. O'Brien is the writer of a large number of books and articles on the Irish question, of the political and historical aspects of which he has a peculiar knowledge. He has always been attached to Nationalism, but his general moderation and clearness of view would have hardly suggested the very fervid support which he has extended to Mr. Parnell's cause. Mr. O'Brien has done excellent service as Mr. Wemyss Reid's assistant on the *Speaker* since its commencement, and he is a very capable journalist and much respected man. Pity that he should have taken the wrong side in the Parnell business!

The new Canon of Windsor, the Rev. Mandell Creighton, is a chief light of that new school of historical criticism which has its home at Oxford. Mrs. Creighton is also a writer on historical subjects. Mr. Creighton held for many years a college living in Northumberland, and took private pupils in preparation for the honors school of history. He had a great vogue among Balliol men of good position, and several members of Parliament, including Lord Lymington, Lord Elcho, and Mr. St. John Brodrick, were among his private pupils. In those days, says the London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian*, Mr. Creighton's theology was extremely broad, but in becoming a dignitary he has become orthodox. He was one of the most unsparing critics of "Robert Elsmere."

The death is announced of the "Nonconformist Bishop of East London" as the Rev. Dr. William Tyler was called. Dr Tyler had been engaged in the ministry for over half a century, and was one of the oldest and best-known Congregationalists in London. Dr. Tyler established the Bethnal-green Free Library and the Working Lads' Institute in the Whitechapel-road. He originated the Widows' Fund for Ministers belonging to the Congregational Board of London. It was an American University which conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in recognition of his labors in East London. Dr. Tyler was seventy-eight.

M. Mars, the well-known French caricaturist, was in the House of Commons the other evening. He was brought in by a brother caricaturist—Mr. Harry Furniss—but he expressed some surprise when he was informed that sketching in the Strangers' Gallery was forbidden. Nevertheless he took one or two "thumbnails." In Paris, M. Mars is permitted to prosecute his humor from a seat next to the Premier of France. Hon. members will perhaps be amused to hear that M. Mars does not consider the House has much individuality in its members. Mr. Healy he regards as tame.

Miss Amy Clara Durell, who has been awarded the first silver medal at the Royal Academy for a head drawn from life, defeating all other competitors of both sexes, is a native of Guernsey. Miss Durell works in a charming little studio, almost rustic in its surroundings, in Effra-road, Brixton-hill. This clever young artist looks about nineteen or twenty, but is two or three years older. She is *petite* in figure, and has an earnest, intelligent face, lighted by a pair of fine dark blue eyes, shaded by the longest of lashes.

"ONE eye of the master's sees more than four o the servant's." Examine all parts of your house and see that SAPOLIO is generally used in all cleaning. Agents.—H. BALLANTINE and SONS, Hornby Row, Bombay,

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—January 14.

Valentin, Lieut, Ms, Som L I, on leave, from Bellary.
Leader, Lieut, Bo, 7th Middlesex, on leave, from Deolali.
James, Lt-Col, Madras, on duty, from Deesa.

DEPARTURES.—January 14.

Dunne, Major, Bengal, The Queen's R W S Regt, on duty, to Umballa.
Leader, Lieut, Bo, 7th Middlesex, off leave, to Deolali.
Broderick, Major, Bengal, the Queen's R W S Regt, on duty, to Umballa.

January 15.

Baillie, Captain, 20th Bo I, from leave, to Deesa.
Donaldson, Surgeon, Ms, Medical Staff, from leave, to Secunderabad.
Hore, Surgeon, Bengal, I M S, to Allahabad.
Ormiston, 2nd Lt, Bengal, 2nd K O S Borderers, on duty, to Umballa.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

BATTERY ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. ARTILLERY.

Bombay, 16th January, 1891.

1. The following drills will take place this week :—

Morning Drills.

To-day there will be gun drill in the Arsenal Compound at 7 a.m.

2. The Proficiency Class will meet at Head-quarters at 6-30 p.m. to-day.

3. On Saturday next the Battery will parade at 4-45 p.m., punctually, in rear of the Town Hall for company drill, in preparation for the Brigade Parade for all Volunteer Corps in the Garrison to be held on the 31st instant. Every member is particularly requested to attend.

Dress :—Drill Order with Arms.

"Recruits are requested if they have not obtained uniform to attend in plain clothes."

By Order,
(Sd.) A. K. LESLIE, Capt.,
Ag. Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COL. THE HON. L. H. BAYLEY, COMMANDING B. V. RIFLES.

Bombay, 16th January, 1891.

1. The Regiment will parade on Saturday, the 17th instant, at 4-45 p.m., at the Town Hall. Red uniform, helmets, arms and accoutrements. Members who are at the Tram Terminus at Colaba, Parel Road, Grant Road and Girgaum at 3-50 p.m., and those met on the way will have their fares paid. Members defraying their own fares will be refunded the amount on applying after parade to the instructors and producing their Tram tickets.

Cadets will be conveyed in special Tram cars on Saturday, the 17th instant, as follows :—

Byculla School and Byculla Scottish School—Two single cars leave Victoria Gardens at 3-50 p.m.

St. Mary's School—One double and one single car leave Victoria Gardens at 3-50 p.m.

2. The Commanding Officer has been pleased to grant leave of absence to Vol. E. Valladares, "E." Co. from 10th January to 28th February 1891.

3. A Regimental Committee meeting will be held at Head-Quarters on Monday next, the 19th instant, at 5-45 p.m.

4. No. 2,634 Vol. J. E. Pate, having rejoined, is taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to "B." Company.

Bombay Light Horse.

1. The range at Colaba will be available on Saturday, the 17th instant, at 4 p.m. for trained members only.

By Order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Captain,
and Adjutant, B. V. Rifles.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Jan. 15.)

Military Department.

Major C E Parker-Jervis (2nd Batn Durham Light Infy), Asst Adjt Genl for Musketry, is permitted to resign his appointment.

The services of Lieut A R H Garden, 20th Bo Infy, are placed at the disposal of the Govt of India.

The services of Lieut A S Hamilton, attached to the 21st Regt (Marine Battalion) Bo Infy, are placed at the disposal of the Govt of India.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs :—Lieut-Col J de B Lynch, S C, Comdt, 1st Bo Infy, for one year.

The undermentioned officer of the Medl Staff is brought on the strength of the British Forces in the Bo Comd :—Surg-Major W A Parker.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs :—Lieut A E Hatch, St C, Wing Officer and Qr Mr, 29th Bo Infy, for one year.

The following Native promotions are made :—20th Bo Infy—Subhedar Chandan Singh to be Subhedar-Major, Jamadar Muhammad Abdul Wahab to be Subhedar, and Havaldar Vishnu Parolkar to be Jamadar (provisionally) vice Subhedar-Major Krishnaji Shinde pensioned.

The undermentioned officer has been granted by the Secy of State for India an extension of leave for the period specified:—Lieut-Col F M Hunter, CB, CSI, S C, four days, private affairs.

The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty :—Lieut-Col F M Hunter, CB, CSI, SC, Capt J C Francis, S C, and Lieut C A Brown, S C.

The following appointment is made :—Surgn-Major G W R Hay, Ind Medl Service, offg Secy to the Principal Medl Officer, H M's Forces, Bo is confirmed in the appointment from date of decease of Surgn-Major D A Patterson.

Second Batn B B and C I Railway Vol Rifle Corps—The undermentioned Gentlemen to be Second Lieuts :—M W Fleircher and F H Addis.

The leave granted to Capt R W Sherard, SC, 4th Squad Officer, 5th Bo Cavy (Sind Horse), was further extended to 10th Dec 1890.

The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty:—Surg C B Maitland, Ind Medl Service, Surgn-Major P Murphy, MD, Ind Medl Service; Capt C F Peirse, SC, Lieut J H Dickson, Probationer for the S C.

The undermentioned officers and Medical Warrant officer have been granted by the Secy of State for India extension of leave for the periods specified :—Col G C Grant, SC, till 4th Oct 1891, private affairs; Capt R F M Johnstone, S C, (4th Cavy Hyderabad Cont,) three months, m c; Colonel C D P Payne, Staff Corps, six months, m c; Surg Major G E E Burroughs, Ind Medl Service, six months, m c; Sub-Asst Apothecary W H Read, Subordinate Medl Dept, three months, m c.

The undermentioned officer has been permitted by the Secy of State for India to reside out of India :—Col G C Grant, St Corps Lieut J H Dickson, probationer for the Bo S C, has been granted by the Secry of State leave for four months.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for three hundred and sixty-three days on private affairs. Col E M Woodcock, S C, Dist Suptdt of Police, Fyzabad, N W P and O.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for six months on urgent private affairs: Surgn-Major J Davidson, MB, Ind Medl Service, Medl Officer, Sappers and Miners.

The undermentioned officer of the Medl Staff is brought on the strength of the British Forces in the Bo Comdt from the date of his arrival at Bombay :—Surgn W J Crofton, MB.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate. Captain P H Saulez, S C, Wing Comdr, 16th Bo Infy, for six months.

Marine Department.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr B T Ffinch a member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Karachi vice Mr A McHinch, deceased.

Surg-Major C Monks, Ind Medl Service, is confirmed in the appointment of Port Surg, Aden.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Judicial Department.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Saheb Maneklal Gordhandas Gunderia, Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge of Pimpalgaon, to be Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge of Nasik.

Mr W E Hart, Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, is allowed privilege leave for two months and twenty-seven days.

Consequent on the appointment of Rao Bahadur Ranchodlal Kapurchand Desai, Second Class Subordinate Judge of Surat, to act as First Class Subordinate Judge of Thana. H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following transfers of Second Class Subordinate Judges pending further orders :—Rao Saheb Madhuvachram Balvachram Hora from Broach to Surat, at his own request; Rao Saheb Chunilal Dalpatram Kavishwar from Kaira to Broach, at his own request; Rao Saheb Chimanilal Lalubhai from Olpad to Kaira; Khan Saheb Jehangir Edalji Modi from Viramgam to Olpad, at his own request; Khan Saheb Hashangji Barjorji Vania from Dohad to Viramgam, at his own request; Khan Saheb Rastomji Mancharji Gimi from Godhra to Dohad; and to make the following appointment pending further orders :—Mr. Mohanrai Dolatrai to act as Second Class, Fourth Grade, Subordinate Judge, and to do duty at Godhra.

H E the Govr in Council is further pleased, to invest the undermentioned Subordinate Judges within the limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the Subordinate Courts specified against their names with the powers of a Judges of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits of which the value does not exceed fifty rupees :—Rao Saheb Chimanlal Lalubhai, Kaira, and Khan Saheb Hoshangji Barjorji Vania, Viramgam.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments pending further orders :—Mr H Scannel to be Superintendent of Police, G I P Railway, vice Colonel A B Portman, retired, Mr F C Jones to be District Superintendent of Police, Dharwar, vice Mr Scannel, Mr Dhanjisha Dadabhai to be District Supdt of the Police, Kanara, vice Mr. Jones continuing to act as Dist Supdt of Police, Thana.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—Mr J B Alcock to act as Judge and Sessions Judge of Admedabad, with effect from the date of Mr E M H Fulton's deputation on special duty in the Policical Department, and pending Mr G McCorkell's return to duty, Mr G McCorkell, on his return to duty, to act as Judge and Session Judge of Ahmedabad during the absence of Mr Fulton on special duty, or pending further orders; Mr J B Alcock, on being relieved by Mr McCorkell, to act as Assistant Judge in the Surat District for the Broach Collectorate.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to confirm Mr Parbhashankar Jeybhai in the office of Registrar of the Court of Small Causes at Broach.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased, pending further orders, to transfer Mr J V Cooke, substantive pro tem, Police Probationer, from Ahmednagar to Karachi, and to attach him to the office of the District Superintendent of Police of that District; and to appoint Mr A H M Ostrehan to be substantive pro tem, Police Probationer, and to attach him to the office of the District Superintendent of Police, Ahmednagar.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr N B Divatia, Asst Collr and Mag of the First Class in the Dist of Bijapur, to be a Visitor of the Dist Jail at Bijapur.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to authorize Azam Mulji Kalidas, Mahalkari of petha Modasa in the Ahmedabad Dist to exercise within that petha the powers of a Mamlatdar.

Rao Bahadur Ganpatrao Amrutrao Mankar assumed charge of his appointment at Sholapur on the 2nd instant.

Rao Bahadur Narayan Krishna Thanedar, Huzur Deputy Collector and Magistrate, First Class, Kolaba, is appointed, in the place of the Collector of the district, to take part with the Sessions Judge of Thana in preparing and making out the list of persons qualified to serve as Jurors or Assessors at trials to be held before the Court of Sessions at Thana and in hearing objections to the said list and in revising the same in accordance with law.

The following appointments have been made of Clerks of the Subordinate Judges' Courts in the Thana Dist:—Mr Babaji Vinayak to be Clerk of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Alibag vice Mr Kashinath Ramchandra Parvate, suspended, and Mr Baskar Anant Ambekar to act as Clerk of the First Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Thana vice Mr. Babaji Vinayak.

Rao Bahadur Nilkanth Bhagwant Mule, Huzur Deputy Collector, Satara, is appointed, in the place of the Collector of the district, to take part with the Sessions Judge of Satara in preparing and making out the list of persons qualified to serve as Jurors or Assessors at trial to be held before the Court of Sessions at Satara, and in hearing objections to the said list and in revising the same in accordance with law.

Consequent on the grant of leave without allowances to Khan Saheb Hoshangji Barjorji Vania and Khan Saheb Navroji Byramji Kaka, H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following promotions of Second Class Subordinate Judges until further order :—Khan Saheb Temuras Navroji Sanjana to be a substantive pro tem. Third Grade Subordinate Judge vice Khan Saheb Vania and Rao Saheb Gokuldas Vithaldas Saraya to be a substantive pro tem. Third Grade Subordinate Judge vice Khan Saheb Kaka.

Consequent on the appointment of Rao Bahadur Krishnaji Narayan Kher to be substantive pro tem. First Class, Third Grade, Subordinate Judge, His Excellency in Council is further pleased to make the following promotions of Second Class Subordinate Judges pending further orders :—Rao Saheb Dwarkanath Narayan Randive to be a substantive pro tem. First Grade Subordinate Judge vice Rao Bahadur Kher; Rao Saheb Nanaji Vithal Atre to be a substantive pro tem. Second Grade Subordinate Judge Judge vice Rao Saheb Randive; and Khan Saheb Tomuras Navroji Sanjana to be a substantive pro tem. Third Grade Subordinate Judge vice Rao Saheb Atre, from the date of Khan Saheb Vania's return to duty.

The Govr in Council is further pleased to make the following transfers of Second Class Subordinate Judges:—Rao Saheb Prabhakar Vithal Gupte from Rajapur to Bassein at his own request; Rao Saheb Parashram Ballal Joshi from Barsi to Rajapur; Khan Saheb Ratanji Mancharji from Vengurla to Barsi; Rao Saheb Vishwanath Vaikunt Wag from Muddebihal to Vengurla; Rao Saheb Raghvendra Ramchandra from Haveri to Muddebihal; and Rao Saheb Mahadev Raghunath Nadkarni from Hubli to Haveri as Subordinate Judge.

H. E. in Council is also pleased to invest the undermentioned Subordinate Judges within the limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the Subordinate Courts specified against their names with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits of which the value does not exceed fifty rupees :—Rao Saheb Prabhakar Vithal Gupte, Bassein, Rao Saheb Parasharam Ballal Joshi, Rajapur; Rao Saheb Vishwanath Vaikunth Wag, Vengurla; Rao Saheb Raghvendra Ramchandra, Muddebihal; and Rao Saheb Mahadev Raghunath Nadkarni, Haveri.

Rao Bahadur Ranchodlal Kapurchand Desai, acting First Class Subordinate Judge of Thana, is invested, within the limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the Thana Subordinate Judge's Court, with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs. 500.

M Narushankar Pranshankar has been appointed to act as Clerk of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Olpad in the Surat District, with effect from the 6th instant, duringthe absence of Mr. Makandas Harivalabhdas on privilege leave, or until further orders.

Mr. Jehangir K. N. Kabraji, Assistant Collector and Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Ahmedabad, is invested with additional powers.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to confirm the appointment made by the Hon'ble the Chief Justice of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, of Rao Bahadur Ranchodlal Kapurchand Desai, acting First Class Subordinate Judge of Thana, to be until further orders substantive pro tem. Asst Registrar and Supt of the High Court Press vice Rao Bahadur Krishnamukharam Atmaram Mehta.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to confer upon Capt A Beale, Cant Magte, Baroda, all the powers conferred or conferrible by or under the said Code on a Magte of the First Class in respect to cases arising on the Railway between the Mahi River and Palej Station inclusive.

Rao Bahadur Chunilal Maneklal, First Class Subordinate Judge of Poona, is invested with power to hear appeals from such decrees and orders of Subordinate Courts as may be referred to him by the District Judge of Poona.

Educational Department.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the the following appointments pending further orders :—Mr A Barrett, B A, to be substantive pro tem Prifessor of English Literature in the Deccan College, and Mr Framji Kavasji Banaji, M A, to be substantive pro tem Professor of English Literature in the Elphinstone College in the Fourth Grade of the Educational Dept.

Revenue Department.

Mr M C Gibb, C S. Asst Colr, Khandesh, is allowed furlough for one year and nine months.

Mr Mancharam Makandas is confirmed in his appointment of Sub-Registrar of Olpad in the Surat Dist.

Mr F L Charles, C S, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Messrs C C Boyd, C S, J C Gloster, C S, C G H. Fawcett, C S, J McNeill, C S, and T. D. Fry, C S, passed an examination in Hindustani.

Mr K R Bomanji, C S, passed an examination in Marathi.

Messrs T Walker, C S, and S G Mandlik, acting Second Clerk, Collector's Office, Thana, passed an examination in Gujarati.

Mr N D Sataravala, Sub-Asst Consr of Forests, Working Plans Party, Kanara, passed an examination in Kanarese on the 12th instant.

Messrs C C Boyd, C S, and J McNeill, C S, to be Assts to the Colr of Dharwar.

Mr J C Gloster, C S, to be Asst to the Colr of Khandesh.

Mr. C G H Fawcett, C S, to be Asst to the Colr of Satara.

General Department.

Miss I M Macdonald, M B, Second Physician, Kama Hospital, is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Surg J L T Jones, MB, to act as Civil Surg, Karwar, during the absence of Surg-Major J A Howell, or pending further orders.

Asst Surg F A Moos is appointed to the medical charge of the Rastamji Wadia Charitable Dispensary, Thana.

Asst Surg K V Patel is appointed to the medical charge of the Dinshaw Manekji Petit Dispensary, Bassin.

NOTICES.

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For Infants and Children.
For Mothers, Invalids, Dyspeptics and Aged People.
THE ONLY FOOD that digests as easily as human milk, and agrees with all infants and children.
THE ONLY FOOD that thoroughly nourishes the child without the addition of cow's milk.
THE ONLY FOOD that removes from infancy all necessity, danger and annoyance of a wet nurse.
IF TAKEN BY MOTHERS once or twice a day the quantity of milk will be increased and quality at once improved.
IF THE CHILD IS RESTLESS, change partially from nursing to SOLUBLE FOOD.
DR. STUTZER, Food Analyst for Rhenish Prussia, says: "CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD is the best of all the foods I have ever examined."
"OUR BABY'S FIRST AND SECOND YEARS," by Marion Harland. Book of 64 pages, giving careful instructions for bringing up the little ones. Sent free by
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PURIFY THE BLOOD AND THUS ERADICATE FEVER, IMPROVE THE COMPLEXION, AND WARD OFF RHEUMATISM.
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SAFEST DRINK IN A HOT CLIMATE
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ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH
COOLING! INVIGORATING!! REFRESHING
Improves... ... Complexions.
Prevents... ... Sea Sickness.
Prevents ... Fever.
Cures ... ... Skin Diseases.
Cures ... ... Liver Affections.
Cures ... ... Rheumatism.
Cures ... ... Indigestion.
Cures ... ... Headache.
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ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH
COOLING! INVIGORATING! REFRESHING!
It is in the form of a Powder, and when mixed with water makes a cooling and refreshing drink.
MARIE ROSE says:—"I have used your Effervescent Potash with remarkable results. It is really wonderful."
Dr. CHAS. R. DAVIDSON, M.D., says:—"I find Abbey's Potash to be a nice and palatable form of medicine for Indigestion and for purifying the blood in rheumatism and febrile states of the system.
Testimonials also from SIMS REEVES, CHRISTINE NILSSON, ELLEN TERRY, Drs. THOS. E. LOVEGROVE, M.R.C.S., G. B. FRIER and many other eminent persons.
Guaranteed to keep fresh in any climate.
Sole Wholesale Agents for India and Burma, CHARLES COX & Co., 4, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.
PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY & POONA.
Abbey's Effervescent Potash sold Everywhere.
Price Re. 1-12 per large Bottle.
Wholesale rates upon Application.
May also be had retail from the following Chemists in Bombay — Messrs. Kemp & Co., Treacher & Co., Phillips & Co., Thomson & Taylor, Fernandes & Co., Wright & Co., Esplanade Pharmacy and others, and from Native Druggists in the Bazaar, and also from D. Macropolo & Co., Cigar Merchants Meadow Street.

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"The infant was very delicate; our medical adviser ordered your Food. The result in a short time was wonderful; the little fellow grew strong and fat, and is now in a thriving condition—in fact 'the flower of the flock.'"
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A perfect blending of the Choicest Brands of the Highest Classes of fine Old Whiskies in their Native Purity, as produced in Scotland, absolutely untampered with.
MATURED IN SHERRY CASKS. TWELVE YEARS OLD AGE POSITIVELY GUARANTEED.
A LUXURY IN PURE SCOTCH WHISKIES.
The letters B.O.S. are the Name, Brand, and Registered Trade Mark of this matchless Old Scotch Whisky.
B.O.S. BLENDED OLD SCOTCH
12 Years Old *** (Gold Capsule.)
8 Years Old ** (Blue Capsule.)
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An exquisite blending, possessing a flavour so rare, a character so novel and so entirely its own, that it may fairly claim the very first place among high-class stimulants. Clever judges pronounce it unique & unrivalled. B.O.S. is remarkable for its "delicious individuality of flavour," mellowness and softness on the palate—"A very nectar" in marked contrast to ordinary blended Whiskies, which are more or less dominated by one or other of the Whiskies used in blending.
B.O.S. is sold in square white Bottles, labelled and capsuled, the age being notified by a small label on each Bottle.
The proprietors are skilled blenders of Scotch Whiskies, but in all the experience of their Firm, extending nearly over the present century, they have never been able to accomplish anything so fully complying with the most exacting tests, as is now presented in this special blend of B.O.S.
PEASE, SON & CO., 14, QUALITY STREET, LEITH, SCOTLAND.
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LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.
Purchasers should see that the Label on every bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE bears the Signature, thus:—
Lea & Perrins
Ask for Lea & Perrins' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.
Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

Cadbury's (REGISTERED) Cocoa
GUARANTEED PURE GUARANTEED SOLUBLE
IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.
Cadbury's Cocoa is guaranteed to be pure Cocoa.
Cadbury's Cocoa is Soluble in Boiling Milk and Water.
Cadbury's Cocoa contains all the delicious aroma of the natural article, without the excessive proportions of fat.
Cadbury's Cocoa is not reduced in value by the addition of Starch, Sugar, &c.
Cadbury's Cocoa is specially rich in flesh-forming and strength-sustaining qualities.
Cadbury's Cocoa is a gentle stimulant, and sustains against hunger & bodily fatigue.
Cadbury's Cocoa is delicious, nutritious, digestible, comforting, and a refined beverage suitable for all Seasons of the year.
In the whole process of manufacturing Cadbury's pure Cocoa, the automatic machinery employed obviates the necessity for its being once touched by the human hand.
PRECAUTION & WARNING.—Always ask for Cadbury's Cocoa. Always examine your Purchase. See that you have not been induced to accept an Imitation, and be wary of highly-coloured and drugged preparations offered as pure Cocoa. Anything of a medicated character associated with Cocoa proclaims at once that it is not pure.

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FOR LADIES' & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES, TRAVELLING BAGS, ETC.
HIGHEST AWARD WHEREVER EXHIBITED.
LATEST PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.
AMERICAN MAGIC BRONZE
Gives to Old Boots & Shoes, Ornaments, &c., the appearance of New.
FOR GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS, USE
ARMY AND NAVY LIQUID BLACKING.
Sold by all Bootmakers, Chemists, & Storekeepers throughout India.

AVOID IMPURE WATER!!!
SLACK & BROWNLOW'S FILTERS

CANVAS HOSE PIPING.
The "Union" brand is guaranteed to stand 400 lbs. pressure per square inch.
Made specially from long Irish Flax for the use of Fire Brigades, Mills, Railways, Ships, &c., and for use in tropical climates.
It has the largest sale of any hose in the world.
Extensively used by various Departments in H. M.'s Government.
None Genuine unless stamped with Registered Mark.
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NOTICES.

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The **pure** Essence of Santal obtained by Midy's process from the best Mysore wood.

SANTAL-MIDY entirely different from the santal oil of the Indian Bazars, is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

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FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

All suffering from **Catarrh, Consumption, Obstinate Coughs** or **Colds** and those affected with diseases of the **Chest, Lungs** and **Bronchial Tubes,** should take

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP of HYPO-PHOSPHITE of LIME

Prescribed by the leading medical authorities in all countries for the last twenty-five years with the greatest success, it continues to retain its reputation where all other medecines have failed.

Grimault's Syrup immediately arrests the **Cough,** Spitting of blood and **Nightsweats,** and the **Appetite** improves rapidly—a fact soon demonstrated by an increase of weight and healthy appearance.

Grimault's Syrup has a rose colour, and is sold in flat oval bottles. **Beware of Imitations.**

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(REGISTERED)

RIGAUD and Co

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Kananga Water the most delightfully refreshing Toilet Water. It renders the skin firm, relieves mosquito bites and imparts a delicate fragance and feeling of comfort and freshness.

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A REFRESHING VEGETABLE LAXATIVE "BON-BON"

Julien's Fruit Purgative is exclusively a vegetable composition and has the appearance and taste of a delicious Bon-Bon. It is perfectly harmless, and is the best remedy for

Constipation,	**Liver complaints,**
Sick headaches,	**Dyspepsia,**
Dysentery,	**Overheated blood,**
Gastralgia,	**Eruptions.**

Its refreshing and purifying qualities are invaluable to persons predisposed to headaches, biliousness, and apoplexy; while it prevents convulsions in children, and is very useful in all infant disorders.

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HEALTH VIGOUR BONE MUSCLE

This syrup enriches the blood, and streghtens and restores all the vital energies. It contains Phosphate of Lime the substance most necessary to our existence, and indispensable for the formation of the bony and muscular system. It is a specific in Infants' green Diarrhœa, and assists children in the formation and cutting of their teeth, and where the limbs are weak, they greatly improve by this bone-forming material.

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CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE

TONIC, DIGESTIVE & NUTRITIVE

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE nourishes the Sick & Convalescent, without fatiguing the stomach by the process of digestion; and is far superior to Beef Teas, Jellies, and Meat Extracts, which cannot nourrish the body if the digestive organs are defective.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE is used in the London and Paris Hospitals, for affections of the *Stomach, Liver,* and *Intestines,* and for **Indigestion, Anæmia, Consumption, Diabetes, Dysentery**; in extreme weakness and exhaustion arising from *Tumours, Cancerous Affections,* and **all wasting diseases** whenever an extra amount of nourishment is required.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE cannot be too highly recommended as a Tonic stimulant and Restorative to the Aged, Delicate Females, Lymphatic subjects and children.

8, RUE VIVIENNE, PARIS.

JAR WHISKY.

HEART BOTTLE WHISKY

		Rs.	a.
Very Superior Old Highland	... per gall.	13	4
"Finest" Heart Bottle (In Qts. Rs. 28 per doz.)	... ,,	11	0
Finest Old Matured Irish Whisky	,,	11	0

		Rs.	a.
One Star Brandy, capital peg ...	per gall.	12	8
Two ,, ,, fine mellow ...	,,	13	8
Finest London Old Tom Gin ...	,,	9	4

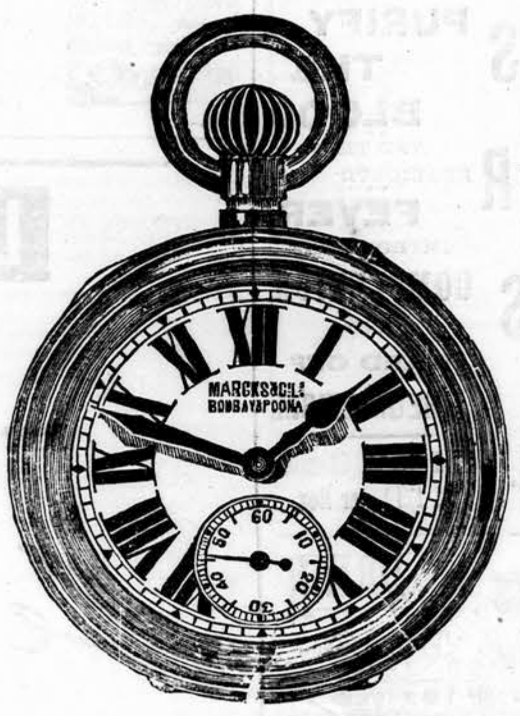
HEART BOTTLE WHISKY

We beg to call attention to the economy of our plan of supplying high class Whisky, Brandy, and Gin in 1, 2 and 4 gallon jars. Messes, Clubs, Hotels, Chummeries, Refreshment Rooms and Bachelors find a saving of 20 per cent.

Jars charged and allowed for on return, less carriage.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

FOUR-IN-HAND WATCH, OR SPLASH BOARD WATCH.



The Illustration is a facsimile of a Watch well adapted for use on a Splash board.

The Watch has a powerful keyless lever action, splendidly finished silver case, is a good timekeeper.

When not in use on the Splash board, it can be used in a wooden case against a wall as a Stable timepiece....Rs. 125

Patent or Brown leather Splash case with rein clip. Rs. 15

Wooden case to hang against a wall......Rs. 8

GUARD'S WATCHES,

Of equally good mechanism, smaller in size and in metal cases with bold hands and dials at Rs. 35, 40, 45, 50 and 85 each.

These watches we shall also be glad to make up for Splash board if desired.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

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INTERNATIONAL HEALTH EXHIBITION, 1884.

CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1883-84.

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AWARDED
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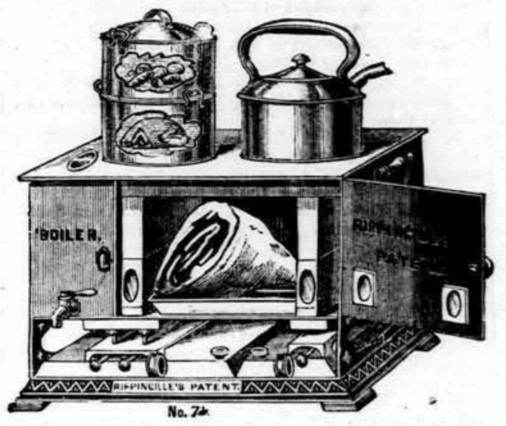

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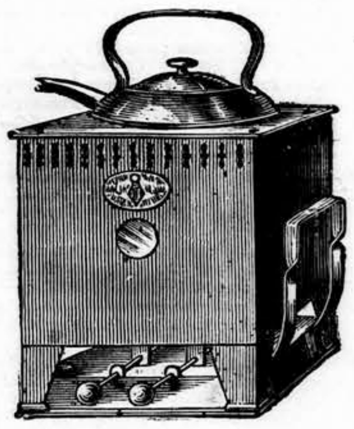
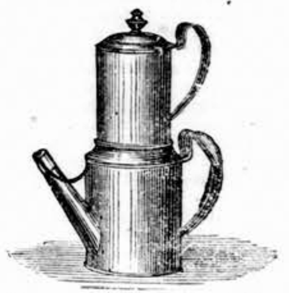
THE ONLY PERFECT OIL STOVES MADE.



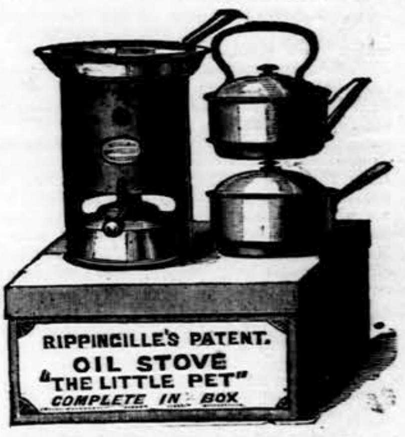
Coffee Percolators.

Infant's Food Warmer.



Russian Coffee Machines.

Spirit Stoves.

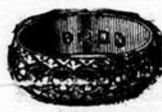


Send for my Illustrated Price List of Stoves and Coffee Machines.

LAMP WAREHOUSE,

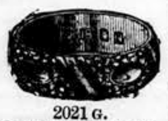
R. DITMAR, LATE THEODOR KNAUST,

69, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

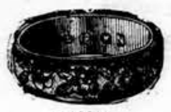


2020 G.
Gold Guard Ring.
Rs. 25, Cash.

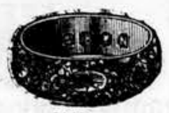
BOMBAY BRANCH
PEARLS
RUBIES
DIAMONDS
EMERALDS
HAMILTON & Co. CALCUTTA
GEM RINGS
73, ESPLANADE ROAD



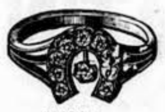
2021 G.
Gold Guard Ring.
Rs. 25, Cash.



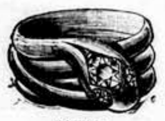
2022 G.
Gold Guard Ring.
Rs. 25, Cash.



2023 G.
Gold Guard Ring.
Rs. 25, Cash.

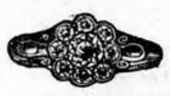


2024 G.
All Diamonds.
Rs. 150, Cash.



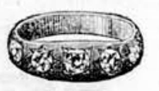
2025 G.
Diamond Ring.
Rs. 166, Cash.

DIAMOND RINGS.

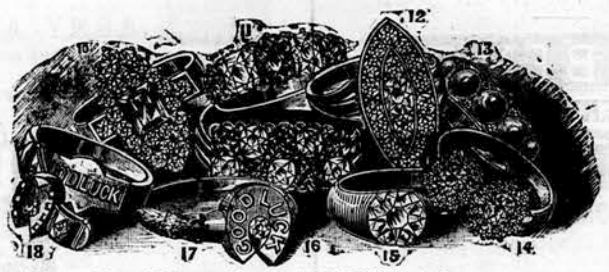


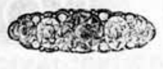
2026 G.
All Diamonds.
Rs. 400, Cash.

Sapphire and Diamonds.
Rs. 225, Cash.

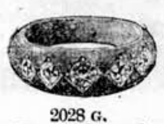


2027 G.
Sapphires and Diamonds.
Rs. 170, Cash.





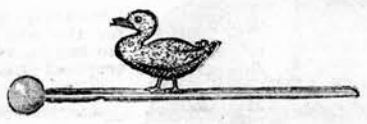
2029 G.
Diamond Half Hoop Rings at Rs. 225, 250, 310, 360, 390, 485, 555, 700, 756, 880, 1000, 1300, 1450, 1700, and Rs. 2700, Cash.



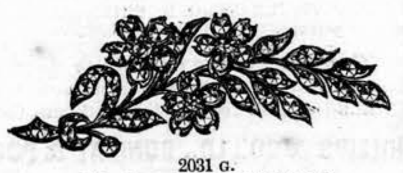
2028 G.
Emeralds and Diamonds.
Rs. 72, Cash.

10	Emerald and Diamond Marquise............ Rs.	785
11	Sapphire & Diamonds ,,	900
12	Diamond Marquise... ,,	1,000
13	Pearls & Diamonds... ,,	580
14	Brilliants .... ,,	650
15	Brilliants from ...... Rs. 100 to	2,000.
16	Sapphires & Brilliants ,,	675
17	Diamond .. .. ,,	60
18	Secret Diamond Motto ,,	66

HAMILTON & Co., will forward on application a card giving the various Ring Sizes.



2030 G.
Fine Diamond Duck Brooch
Pearl end, Rs. 170, Cash.



2031 G.
Handsome Diamond Brooch, or Hair Pin, Rs. 300, Cash.

HAMILTON & COMPANY,

73, ESPLANADE ROAD,

BOMBAY.

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THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

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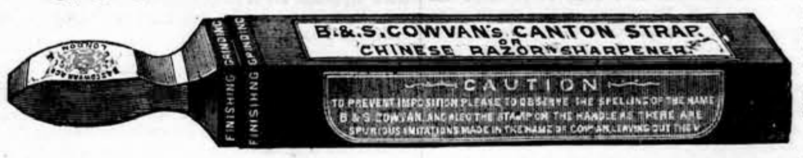
GOOD RELIABLE STROPS

	Rs.	a.
Cowvans Canton Strops ..	6	8
Saunder's Four-sided Strops ..	5	0
The Cushion Convex Strop.	2	4


B. & S. COWVAN'S CANTON STRAP. OR CHINESE RAZOR SHARPENER.
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TO PREVENT IMPOSITION PLEASE TO OBSERVE THE SPELLING OF THE NAME B & S COWVAN, AND ALSO THE STAMP ON THE HANDLE AS THERE ARE SPURIOUS IMITATIONS MADE IN THE NAME OF COWAN LEAVING OUT THE V
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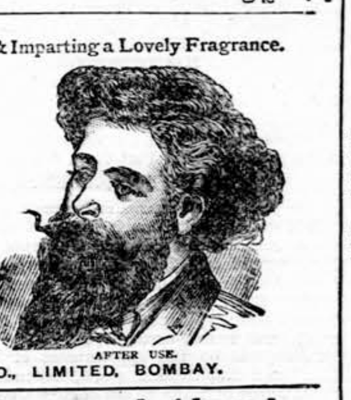

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